BOSTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1891.

BREEDING IN KENTUCKY. Scientific Horse Raising

Foundation Stock, Not Blue Grass, Makes New England a Second.

Down South.

Tenny a Good Finisher and Handicap Race Run Just to Suit Him.

At the present writing, as in the years that have marked the development of the American national type of horse—the trotter-that State lying south of the Ohio river and known as Kentucky has led the world n the production of the trotting bred horse. Writers of more or less prominence have ascribed the wonderful success of that region to the blue grass of the State and given undue prominence to it. This was all very well before California gave us a Stamboul, a Sunol, a Palo Alto and a Freedom: New England developed a Nelson and bred a Pamlico, while New York State showed a

Prince Regent and a Belle Hamlin. The nearest competitor that Kentucky has is California, and in the matter of fast records at an early age they lead even the old State. Freedom is the yearling champion; Sunol holds the record at 2, 3 and 4 years old. There it ends, for Kentucky-bred Jay-Eye-See, the champion 5-year-old, which has occupied the throne for eight years. Maud S. was also bred in Kentucky, and she still holds the world's fastest mark. But it is not in this that the lesson lays; it is in the records of the standard, on the track, in the breeding interest and the thousand and one points that appeal to the intelligent

In view of the work of New England bred orses in the past few years, it is sure that his section can breed trotters that will go s fast at maturity as any. The lesson has

Been Drummed Into Us so long that we cannot compete with Kencepted as a fact. Now there is no earthly reason why we should not keep up with our Southern neighbors in this early trotting line if it is gone about in the proper way. The first essential is the brood mare element that is so strong a feature in Kentucky; the next is the willingness to run the chances of sacrificing a promising youngster in the interests of his family. In making this second statement it is intended to convey the idea that the youngster going for a fast mark is to be keyed up and bruised as we are told Axtell wasin his wonderful campaign of the year 1889. Neither Kentucky or New England can ever hope to compete on even terms with the sunny slope where lay the homes of Freedom and Sunol for, with the climatic difference in favor of California, either Kentucky or New England is handicapped from three to five mounts in the raising and development of a yearling trotthern neighbors in this early trotting capped from three to five months in the raising and development of a yearling trot-ter. The odds can best be appreciated by

preside, was in full order. I saw them go nd held a watch on them at all stages of 3-year-old colt at Mystic a quarter in 34 sec tucky. I do not know just how fast they have been going in New England lately the full length of the mile, but the best work I saw in the South was a 5-year-old mare go three heats in her work. The first was a mile in 2.33½. Of course I hearl of the usual spring quarter in 30 seconds, and the half in 1.05. but I did not see anything better than the above quoted performance, and I was at the fair grounds every day in the two weeks I spent down in "old Kaintuck." They told of a mile better than 2.17 down in Tennessee by Doctor Sparks, the son of Cyclone, that went a mile in 2.20½ last year as a 3-year-old. Nobody believes, in the first place, that they would bruise a colt so fast in his work, and in the second they thought he had not the speed so early in the season. tucky. I do not know just how fast they

they thought he had not the speed so early in the season.

The talk that Kentucky weather lays over New England is nonsense. Col. William L. Simmons, who owned George Wilkes, and who was so prominently identified with the "hero of Ash Grove" that they call him George Wilkes Simmons, told me that the New England east winds were gentle summer zephyrs to the winter winds of Kentucky. They have a wet season down there in place of the snow of New England, and a hard place to keep a herse in good health. In the spring time they do not get on the track any faster than we do. Our summer is as good as theirs, and our fall no earlier, for in October at Lexington it is usually cold comfort watching a trotting meeting. Where, then, in weather do they lead us?

The whole truth is this, California has the climate, but the majority of her brood mares are short pedigreed. New England is only

Awakening to the Possibilities of scientific horse breeding. Kentucky has the foundation stock and the best of all the royally bred mares of the producing lines. The Kentuckians are greater advocates Not a day passes, unless the weather is too not turned out into the pasture. Barney Treacey turns his colts out when the win

Treacey turns his colts out when the winter's chilly biasts are blowing, on the principle that he is not breeding hot house products. The colts are foaled in the pasture, and they trot alongside the dam all summer. Exercise is what builds them up, and there is no loose box rearing to cramp the youngster's limbs.

New Englanders are apt to breed a mare to a stallion because he has a fast mark or because he has got 2.30 performers, without stopping to consider if the blood will "nick," or in other words if the combination is that which has produced fast horses. In Kentucky they think well of what they are doing. The average man in the breeding business in Kentucky (and when I say that I mean the actual manager of the farm, not the owner, necessarily) is better posted on pedigree and performance than the average New Englander of the same standing. Everybody talks blood lines there with the facility of long acquaintance, and they are colored hostlers and rubbers in Kentucky that can quote Wallace to the fourth and fifth generation of the prominent families with their produce.

Kentuckians handle their coits earlier than New Englanders and they do it "to harness." The best men down there are averse to "leading," and the baby trotters are taught to pull a cart from the time they are strong enough. I saw Mike Bowerman drive a yearling Wilton colt, barefooted, a quarter in 52 yes., and the little fellow is

drivers are called. I saw numerous 2-year-old colts and fillies that can trot quarters in from 38 seconds to 45, and that to road cart, while some of them will show quarters in 35 seconds in June, halves in 1.13 or thereabouts, and miles in from 2.25 to 2.35. Now, in most New England stock farms, these colts would be growing in comparative idleness, their owners content with enough jogging to keep them fairly well muscled. This early work

And Its Benefits or Brawbacks s not to be easily decided. Kentuckians favor it. New Englanders do not. They are paying their money and they take their

than we have here. There are no better men than Jock Bowen, James Golden, Jerry O'Neil, George Hicks and men of that stamp. Far off fields are beautiful and one is prone to think highly of men that one only sees through the best work they ac-complish, but New England is well equipped and only needs the material to work on

over Jay Bird, William L., Eagle Bird, Betterton, Young Jim, Monte Cristo, Billy Sayre and the others of that wonderful farm, when Col. Simmons said: "I will show you what they call a sample of incestuous breeding. Now they say that it ought to be a monstrosity in conformation." As he spoke, Bob Proctor, the head man of the establishment, drove out a filly. She was a typical Jay Bird; the big horse on short legs. She was as handsome as a picture, with clean, shapely legs, grand body, well coupled, and with great lung and heart space; intelligent head and generally a prize. She was by Eagle Bird (he by Jay Bird, a son of George Wilkes; dam by William L.), he by George Wilkes; second dam by George Wilkes, and, to make it closer still, this mare was the dam of Eagle Bird. The relationship in this case would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, and as the mare may be bred to a son of Guy Wilkes the produce would have quite a per centage of the blood of the great little brown stud once known as Robert Fillingham She was bred as an experiment, not with any intention of perpetuating this line of stock raising, but she is a trotter, nevertheless, and will go fast, barring accidents, this year. She is a 2-year-old.

DISCRETIONARY POWERS

DISCRETIONARY POWERS.

Commodore McCann to Direct Opera tions of the U.S. Fleet. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- No information

has been received at the Navy Department regarding the movements of the Itata, nor have any further orders been sent to the

from Capt. Remey, saying the Charleston was still at Acapulco taking in coal, and that nothing had been heard or seen of the

The Esmerelda was also in port and had been refused coal by the Mexican authori

An order was sent today by Secretary Tracy to Com. McCann, now on his flagship the Baltimore, at Iquique, placing the Charleston under his immediate comnand. This order will give Com. McCann oractically discretionary powers regarding the future course the Charleston shall pu sue in her chase of the insurgent vessel. As Chilian waters, Com, McCann on the Balti-more and Com. Brown on the San Francisco, command of the squadron will devolve upon Admiral McCann as the senior officer. Both admirals, however, kept their individual commands, and will in future act in con-cert.

commands, and will in future act in concert.

It is not thought the order of the secretary today, placing the Charleston under the direction of Com. McCann, will make any change in the policy to be pursued by the Navy Department relative to the pursuit of the Itata. The order was issued because the officials of the Navy Department believed that the movements of the Charleston, as well as those of the other vessels of the Pacific squadron in search of the Itata, could be better controlled under orders of Com. McCann than under orders from a place so far from the scene of action as Washington.

ter. The odds can best be appreciated by colt handlers.

To look for a moment at Kentucky and New England, and contrast the chances of breeding trotters, there is one point where this section will never equal the Southerners. That is in the unform breeding of 2.30 horses. That is simply because Kentucky has the moulds for making trotters, tried and tested for generations, while New England and tested for generations, while New England as to buy what it can, and trust to the future to prove the correctness of the judgment. Kentucky bred horses are coming here every year, and there can be no doubt that where proper selection is made the stock will be improved; but where we import 10 they are raising hundreds down in the South. There are other sections to be supplied, and, while we get our share, we cannot expect to beat them on this point.

Given even stock to work with, New England will breed and develop the trotter equally as well as Kentucky, and they will go fast just as early. Her New England will breed and develop the trotter equally as well as Kentucky, and they will go fast just as early. I left New England April 29 and struck Lexington when the colt training school, up where the Bowermans, Brook Curry, Scott McCoy, George St. Clair, Joe Thayer and

The Other Famous Reinsmen

"ITATA OUT OF DANGER."

Thought Esmerelda May Have Thrown Charleston Off Her Track.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 17.—The American war Esmerelda are lying at anchor near the The Chilian captain says that his vessel has not called at any American port. Consequently, he says, it is not probable that the United States authorities will interfere with the movements of either himself or his vessel.

question put to him in the telegraph office at Acapulco, as to the probability of an oldashioned sea fight between the Charleston and Esmerelda, said in a jocular and rather

"Oh, the Itata is already out of danger. "Oh, the Itata is already out of danger. She has plenty of coal and provisions to carry her to her destination."

This remark has given rise to the report that the tender Itata coaled at sea and proceeded to her destination, while the Chilian warship steamed for Acapulco to throw the United States authorities off the track.

El Universal, the only government organ that has so far made any mention of the arrival of the Esmerelda at Acapulco, says that in addition to the Esmerelda other Chilian warships are expected at Mexican ports. A telegram from Guatemala states that a schooner captain just arrived reports having seen two strange looking vessels under full sail proceeding in a southerly direction.

COSTLY CURL PAPERS.

They Were Ten Dollar Bills and They Scared a Customer Away.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]
"Put a niee curl in my mustache, will you?" said a well-dressed man Wednesday morning, as he leaned back in a chair in a

4th st. barber shop.
"Yes, sir," said the barber, as he tucked a

The barber applied the lather, but the

The barber applied the lather, but the man grew nervous.

"Is that money you have twisted in my moustache?" he asked.

"Yes, sir: I always prefer good American scrip to common paper or tinfoil. And then," he added, after a pause, "it gives tone to the business."

"Well, I've had money in all parts of my clothes, in my shoes and hat band, even in my undershirt, but—well, I never had it in my mustache before. And they look like two saw bucks; are they?"

"Yes; each is a ten. I have used two fitties, but that's when money was a little more plentiful."

The barber shaved away and the customer evidently kept up thinking. The chair was near the door and the faucet some feet back in the shop. When the barber walked back to wet the towel, after going over the man's face once, the latter suddenly raised up, sprang from the chair and bolted out the door.

"Hold on there you—foo!" velled the

door.
"Hold on there you—fool!" yelled the barber, as he ran to the door; but the man didn't hold. He ran up an alley in the same while the others joined in with him. "I thought he was going to do that all the time. Well, I've got the best of the bargain anyway. He has got the shaye and the Confederate \$10-bills, and I've got his hat.'

POLITICAL PROMISES

Developments in Contest for House Speakership.

Springer, Crisp and Mills Lay Claim to the Honorable Position.

Kentucky's Platform-Who is Governor of Nebraska.

tering votes to make a very respectable

The friends of the Illinoisan say that after the complimentary ballots there will be a break to him, and that on the third or fourth allot he will be elected.

While the caucus is a long ways off, and nany things may come up to upset the carefully arranged combinations, at the present time it looks as if Mr. Springer was far in the rear, and that the real fight is between Mills and Crisp, with Wilson of West Virrupning and go the front first under the The Springer men have devoted most of

of the House.

Springer being the only prominent Northpern man in the race this is another way of
saying that Springer should be elected.

If the Democratic party is to be successful
in the next presidential election as much
depends on the coming speaker as on
anything else. It is of much greater importance that the right man should be
elected speaker than it is to consider the
section of the country from which he
somes.

MILLS THE MAN.

Congressman Crain of Texas Tells Just Why.

Washington, May 16.—Representative Crain of Texas was in Washington today, nd was asked what he thought of the outome for the speakership fight. He said: from my standpoint, I cannot understand how the Democrats of the next House, as exponents of the expressed will of the peo-ple at the polls, can consistently advocate able men whose names have been suggested n connection with the high office of speaker. If the prosperity of the country lepends upon the success of the party to which they all belong it is because the peo-ole believe that Democratic victory means duction of taxation, which involves reuction of expenditures.

"We are not electing a speaker to suit Reablicans. There is altogether too much adyism in the Democratic party. toadyism in the Democratic party. Mr. Mills has none of it in his composition. He has done more than any other candidate for the speakership to make Democratic success possible. He responded to every request from East or West. North or Northwest, to advocate Democratic principles. His speeches were listened to by thousands and their effect may be judged of by the Democratic names that appear on the roll call of the pext House.

"His position on every public question is known. He is safely and soundly Democratic. He is no tyro. He has studied all public questions diligently. His enemies don't deny this. What profit is it to the party to have in the speaker's chair an expert parliamentarian, who is an ignoramus concerning public affairs or who is uncertain in his views? In saying this no dispartence of the party to have in the speaker's chair in his views?

aspire to the speakership.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS

Rehearse the Articles of Their Belief and Hopes.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.-There was a ively time at the Democratic convention day. Senator Blackburn made a speech for free silver and carried the day, though ex-Congressman McKenzie fought him

didn't show the strength of candidates. The platform adopted is as follows:

lare their unfaltering devotion to the prinparty maintaining them as national in purpose and as popular in spirit as it was when founded by Jefferson.
Second—We congratulate the country

that the elections of the past year give abundant promise of the overthrow of the plete restoration of the people to the control of the Federal government.

Third-We insist that tariff reform is the permanent issue before the American peoole, and denounce the McKinley bill as the most outrageous measure of taxation ever most outrageous measure of taxation ever proposed in the American congress. It has increased the burdens, already too great, upon the necessaries of life and reduced taxes on luxuries that are most able to bear them. It has made existence harder for every farmer and wage earner in the land, in order that the profits of the menoplies and trusts may be increased. It robs the many to enrich the few and does not open a market for a It robs the many to enrich the few and does not open a market for a single bushel of wheat or a single barrel of pork. In contrast with it the policy of Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle discourage unnecessary expenditure, provide all needed revenue, cheapen what we buy and open the markets of the world to the products of our farms and factories

th st. barber shop.

"Yes, sir," said the barber, as he tucked a towel under the man's chin. "I'll put a curl in it that will stay a week," he added a minute later as he pulled a couple of bills out of his pocket and smoothed them on the customer's shoulder. Then he twisted up one side of the mustache and deftly fastened it with one of the bills.

The same was done with the other. The man was surprised, evidently, at seeing money used for curl papers, and more surprised as he saw a big X in front of each eye.

oses.
Sixth—We return thanks to the patriotic lembers of the last Senate of the United tates, who defeated the unjust, iniquitous and partisan measure known as the procedul.

Seventh—We commend to the people of a State the manky patriotic and unright.

on the issue of currency, land and transportation, to arrange a systematic plan for the education of the industrial classes on these reform issues, and to make such arrangements for the political conflict of 1892 as the conference may deem best. The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas is the promulgator of the movement, and with it are the National Industrial Alliance, Knights of Labor, Nationalist clubs, the Reform Press Association and many smaller bodies. Three thousand delegates from all over the country are expected to be present.

Michigan's Legislators Against the Women.

Lansing, Mich., May 14.—The House has passed the bill increasing the specific tax on railroads by a vote of \$1 to 10. The terms

Buffalo's Graceful Confidence. of the bill give a rate of 21/2 per cent. on the gross income not exceeding \$4000 a mile and 4 per cent. on gross income in excess of Washington. May 14.—Representative Springer of Illinois left for home this week, and before he went away he talked quite freely about the coming speakership fight. He claims that Illinois, Iowa and Michigan will go into the caucus solid for him, and in addition he will have enough scattle in the state of the state will be seed to see the state of the s

DOCUMENTS SAVED.

Big Conflagration Sweeps Through Muskegon.

Muskegon, Mich., May 17.-Today 20 blocks of business houses and dwellings of Cleveland in charge, and the new rooms this city are in smoldering ruins. The total number of dwellings burned made an address of welcome, and then Mr. was 350. The total loss is \$500,000. The Cleveland arose to reply. total insurance is unobtainable. Many of

their friends for accommodations. ing in the Langakell Hotel barns, just off Buffalo Democrats.

Pine st., from an unknown cause, and aided Mr. Cleveland wa Pine st., from an unknown cause, and aided by a strong wind swept away 10 blocks on Pine st., one of the chief business streets of the city.

Mr. Cleveland was in the house of his friends and the camp of his followers, and he knew it.

It was some moments before he could

the burned places have no insurance.

Then, by a sudden shift in the wind, the dress. of the finest residence streets in this city.

anger from flying firebrands, and the fire

ork as soon as they arrived. Philabaum block, Eckerman's drug store, worthy of comments of the Matthew Wilson's residence, Sedgwick's doctrines of the Matthew Wilson's residence, Sedgwick's wholesale store, McMichael's shoe store bravely good to

The \$100,000 court house was also destroyed, but the public documents were

A DARK-SKINNED IRISHMAN. Henry Welch's Transformation from a White Man to a Mulatto.

NEW YORK, May 16.-The case of Henry Welch, who is at the Presbyterian Hospital, presents some strange phenomena.

The pain continued, and the tint of hi

kin grew darker, passing through the dif-erent stages of color that would become a well-burned Italian, a Chinaman and finally On May 6 Welch was admitted to the On May 6 Welch was admitted to the Presbyterian Hospital, where his case has created unusual interest. The physicians diagnosed the case as hypertrophic cirrhosis, a disease of the liver.

The seat of the difficulty lies in the gall duct, which connects the gall bladder with the liver, which it supplies with the older with the liver, which it supplies with the olde used in the process of digestion. In cases of diseased liver or deranged stomachs a gall stone sometimes passes from the gall bladder to the liver. The gall stone is a hard fragment something like a piece of coral, with little spurs sticking out all over it. The gall duct is very small, and the stone passing along tears and scratches the walls of the duct, producing great suffering. The patient is now the color of a dark mulatto.

nulatto. Since his admission to the hospital when e was told that he was not in fact a negro nd never would be one, Welch has been a cetty cheerful patient. He has been out o

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Secretary Noble Says He Has No Inten tion of Leaving the Cabinet.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15 .- Secretary of the nterior Noble is in the city on private business, as he declares. When called on by our correspondent he was asked: "What is there in the report that has een revived about you resigning from the

abinet, general?" "Nothing at all. I am at a loss to know, in the first place, how the report originated. I never for a moment contemplated resignation, as my relations in Washington have been exceedingly pleasant, and though the work at times is quite arduous. I always take pleasure in doing it."

In speaking of President Harrison Secretary Noble said; "The President has gained many friends in the far West, and his visit to the California coast has been a marked success of which good support will come when the next presidential nomination is made.

"His speeches in the West were a series of common sense talks full of wise suggestions, and thoroughly appreciated by the people."
While the secretary talks thus for publication, to a personal friend he said: "I will serve through the administration, but there is no power in the world could induce me to again take a cabinet position."

Trials of a Young Lawyer.

[St, Louis Globe-Democrat.] When I was a young lawyer I was called pon to prosecute a suit for criminal libel gainst a newspaper, in which I was igno-Seventh—We commend to the people of the State the manly, patriotic and upright course of the chief executive whom the Democratic party gave to the Common wealth four years ago, and inderse his administration as consistent with the principles on which he was nominated and elected.

GOVERNOR OR WOT?

Supreme Court will Pass Upon the Citizenship of Boyd of Nebraska.

Washington. May 15.—Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court today granted the application of couns I for Mr. Boyd who was elected Governor of Nebraska, for a writ of error to the Supreme Court to test the questions involved in the decision of the majority of the Supreme Court of Nebraska, who decided that he was not an American citizen, and therefore not eligible to the office of governor of Nebraska.

The Supreme Court meets again on the 25th inst., and it is the intention of Mr. Boyd's counsel to move to advance the case on the decket and secure as speedy a hearing as possible.

In miniously defeated by one of the shrewdest tricks that I ever heard of. One morning a well-known citizen came to my office positively foaming with rage. He exhibited a copy of an obscure sheet that contained an adverley foaming with rage. He exhibited a copy of an obscure sheet that contained an advell-known citizen came to my office positively foaming with rage. He exhibited a copy of an obscure sheet that contained an advell-known citizen came to my office positively foaming with rage. He exhibited a copy of an obscure sheet that contained an advell-known citizen came to my office positively foaming with rage. He exhibited a copy of an obscure sheet that contained an advell-known citizen came to my office positively foaming with rage. He exhibited a copy of an obscure sheet that contained an advell-known citizen came to my office positively foaming with rage. He exhibited acopy of an obscure sheet that contained and elected.

He was accused of all kinds of crimes, declared to be a thief and an escaped criminal, and held up to public contempt and excertainn as niniously defeated by one of the shrewdest

AT HOME IN BUFFALO.

The Cleveland Democracy Listen to Their Leader.

He Says All His Countrymen Know His Record and Character.

Buffalo's Graceful Confidence.

most intimate friends were also Mr. Locke's

A drive followed, and then Mr. Cleveland returned to the Iroquois for the celebration of the Cleveland Democracy. At 7.30 the reception committee of the club took Mr.

guests. The luncheon occupied the greater

ling. The volume of sound bounded from Hundreds of families are thrust upon | wall to ceiling, rumbled from room to room, and came back again only to meet fresh The fire started at 6.30 o'clock last even- volleys of cheers from the wildly cheering

some moments before he could himself sufficiently to begin his ad-ylen he did begin he was listened the closest attention, interrupted

where they destroved many houses.

By 9 o'clock the fire had reached the southern district of the city, where there was more space between the houses, and the firemen succeeded in considerably reducing the progress of the flames. As the high buildings burned, there was great diverse from flying fireheads and the fire from flying fireheads and the firement succeeded in considerably reducing the progress of the flames. As the high buildings burned, there was great diverse from flying fireheads and the fire flames.

When We Started Together nen were obliged to continually shift their in political life and responsibility, your ac ositions.

The Grand Rapids engines were put to cepted creed taught that politics was something more than adroit jugglery; that there was still such a thing as official duty, and Among the more valuable structures that it meant obligation to the people; that wiped out were the Pine Street House, the principles of our government were conscientious study, and that the f true Democracy, honestly and forced, promised the greatest our countrymen, and exacted e length and breadth of our land ernmental care and un liscrim

stroyed, but the public documents were saved.

Prisoners in the county jail, which occupied the basement of the court house, were liberated. Several cows and horses were burned, and a little child, who was sleeping in the Langakeil House barns where the fire started, is missing.

Among the sad incidents connected with the fire was the death of Harry Stevens, assistant postmaster, son of Postmaster Stevens. He was very ill with pneumonia, and the flames made it necessary to remove him to a place of safety. He died while being carried through the streets.

A RABK SKINNED TRISHMAN

ceracy.

"Surely your rewards are most abundant. You have not only aided in the advancement of the Democratic standard, but you have also contributed your full share in demonstrating that the people can be trusted when aroused to thoughtfulness and duty.

"I believe the most threatening figure which today stands in the way of the safety of our government and the happiness of our people; is reckless and wicked extravagance in our public expenditures. It is the most

ago, and has been in this country about 35 beople. Is reckless and wicked extravagance years. For the past 10 years he has lived in New York, and has been employed as a waiter in various restaurants.

Up to six months ago he was as white as any man in New York. Last November he began to be troubled with an intermittent. "A few short years ago a pension roll nounting to \$53,000,000 was willingly antained by our patriotic citizens. Today, the contravagance decrees that three nes that sum shall be

Drawn From the People. on the pretext that its expenditure repre

Not many years ago a river and harbor appropriating \$11,000.000, gave rise to loud popular protest. Now, public exvagance commands an appropriation of ragance commands an appropriation of .000,000 for the same purpose and the ple are silent. Today, millions are paid barefaced subsidy; and this is approved condoned at the behest of public extravace, and thus a new marander is turned e, which in company with its vicious if partner, bears pilfered benefit to the scholds of favored selfish interests. e need not prolong the details. Turn re we will we see the advance of this ouring and destructive creature. ere we will we see the advance of this couring and destructive creature. Dur Democratic faith teaches us that the dess exaction of money from the people on the false pretext of public necessity, he worst of all governmental perverus, and involves the greatest of all agers to our guarantees of justice and they. We need not unlearn this lesson to be received the fact that behind such except and as its source of existence, is not public extravagance. Public extravagance, in its relation to initialle tariff laws, not only lays an untribute upon the people, but is response for unfair advantages bestowed upon Special and Favored Interests

Special and Favored Interests

as the price of partisan support. Thus the exercise of the popular will for the benefit contives in public place for party ends teadens the official conscience.

"But to my mind, the saddest and most rightful result of public extravagance is seen in the readiness of the masses of our cople, who are not dishquest but only heed set to in public place which it involves.

"Evidence is thus furnished that our countymen are in danger of losing the scrupus insistence upon the faithful discharge duty on the part of their public servants, are regard for economy and frugality which clongs to sturdy Americanism, the independence which relies upon personal ensurers and the love of an honest and well gulated government, all of which lie at a foundation of our free institutions, "Have I overstated the evils and dangers the which the tremendous growth of public extravagance threatens us? Every man oloyes his country well enough to pause i think of these things must know that I te not.

Let us, then, as we push on more cam. and selfish motives directed to personal ad-

our countrymen the lesson which ceaches that public extravagance is a deadly, dangerous thing, that frugality and economy are honorable, that the virtue and watchfulness of the people are the surest safeguards against abuses in their government, and that those who profess to serve their fellow-citizens in public places must be faithful to their trust."

and that those who profess to serve their fellow-citizens in public places must be faithful to their trust."

Why Their Noses Are Cold.

[Globe Democrat.]

Everybody is aware that a dog's nose is always cold, but very few people know why. The cartilage composing the outer surface of a dog's nose is almost destitute of blood vessels, but plentifully supplied with glands, which exude a watery secretion that, by its evanoration, keeps the nose below the normal temperature.

The dog's sense of smell is located in the nerves within the nostrils, and is probable that these are kept in better condition by the low temperature of the cartilaginous tip of the nose. The state of a dog's health is at once indicated by his nose, for no dog with a hot dry nose can be healthy, and one of the first signs of rabies is dryness and heat of the nose, for these symptoms indicate fever, and fever is the beginning of hydrophobia.

Frozen 6000 Feet Deep.

[Mining and Scientific Press.]

For many years scientists have been perplexed over the phenomena of a certain well at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as 1282 a Russian practically bear and repair rests with nature and is a matter of short time.

Some observers report the results disastrous to fruits, and particularly the peach, pear, cherry and strawberry. Careful examination of some trees in the most exposed to fruits, and particularly the peach, pear, cherry and strawberry. Careful examination of some trees in the most exposed to fruits, and particularly the peach, peach, cherry and strawberry. Careful examination of some trees in the most exposed to cations show all the fruit killed, and in others a third or fourth. Still, in other parts it is reported free from injury. The apples are said to be all right, not being sufficiently advanced for injury. The same can be said of tobacco. Much garden truck cut back will put forth with double vigor and be little retarded.

The weather has variously extinuted at fewer them of the injury is only temporary, and repair rests with nature and is

exed over the phenomena of a certain all at Yakutsk, Siberia. As long ago as

maying their money and they take their choice.

Well I Ye got the best of the bargant the choice, and the choice, and the choice.

The supreme Court meets again on the confederate \$10-bills, and I've got his hat.'

A Thrifty Mind.

(Munsey's Weekly.)

The Supreme Court meets again on the confederate \$10-bills, and it is the intention of Mr. Both and a fit of apoplexy, due to import the part of fields are beautiful and me is prome to think highly of men that one mily sees through the best work they accomplish, but a new part of the work on.

The collegian—Shall we be engaged again this summer or not?

The commodating girl—It's just as you say.

The collegian—Well, we might as well be confederate \$10-bills, and I've got his hat.'

The Supreme Court meets again on the confederate \$10-bills, and I've got his hat.'

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The Supreme Court meets again on the confederat

of the soil at the sides of the well taken at various depths. From the data thus obtained they came to the startling conclusion that the ground was frozen to a depth exceeding 6000 feet.

Although it is known to meteorologists that the lowest known temperature is in that region of Siberia, it is conceded that even that rigorous climate could force frost to such a great depth below the surface.

After figuring on the subject for over a quarter of a century, geologists have at last come to the conclusion that the great frozen valley of the Lena river was deposited, frozen just as it is found today, during the great grinding-up era of the glacial epoch.

FIGHT, OR WHAT?

Capt. Remey Wants Instructions-Shall He Hang to Esmeralda or Look for the Itata?

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- It is reported that late this evening a long despatch in cipher was received at the Navy Department from Capt. Remey asking for specific instruc-tions now that he and the Esmeralda are in

Acapeleo harbor. Remey, it is alleged, asks whether he is for the time being to practically abandon the chase for the Itata and watch the Esmerelda, or if he shall continue to try and

intercept the Itata,
An attempt was made tonight by The GLOBE correspondent to see Secretary Tracy and Com. Ramsay, the chief of the bureau of navigation, to ascertain if such a despatch had been received, but the attempt was unsuccessful. While, therefore, the was unsuccessful. While, therefore, the statement cannot be absolutely vouched for, the information comes to The Globe correspondent from a very reliable source, a source from which advance information touching naval movements has heretofore been obtained by The Globe correspondent and which has always been exact. If Capt. Remey has sent a despatch of this tenor to the Navy Department it is extremely significant. It means that if he follows the Esmeralda out of the harbor of Acapulco there are grave chances of a naval engagement resulting, and Capt. Remey evidently does not propose to engage the Esmeralda, unless he knows that such a course will meet with the full approval of the department.

e department. Capt. Remey is not the man, to run away

Capt. Remey is not the man to run away when there is a chance to fight, but should he fight without specific instructions he is liable to find himself in a very awkward position. It is the belief of naval men here that if the Esmerelda is prohibited from coaling at Acapulco her commander will make a contract for coal to be loaded on a vessel, and delivered outside of the three-mile limit, where Mexico would have no jurisdiction.

three-mile limit, where Mexico would have no jurisdiction.

What the Esmerelda will do problematical. The general impression is that the officers of that vessel will rely more upon strategy than force to obtain the supplies carried by the Itata, and some officers believe that she is trying to lure the Charleston away from the Itata's real course. ourse. Recourse to force to prevent the Charles

Recourse to force to prevent the Charleston from capturing the Itala however, would, it is said, be the death blow of the insurgent cause in Chili, as the entire naval force of the United States in the Pacific would, if necessary, be promptly called into play to destroy the insurgent nayy.

IQUQUE, Chili, via Galveston, May 16.—The United States warship Baltimore, from Valparaiso, arrived here this morning. The Baltimore and the San Francisco will remain on this coast under command of Admiral Brown.

Admiral McCann, who is on board the Baltimore, will be transferred to the United States steamer Pensacola, which is expected here in a few days, and will then leave for the Atlantic.

ANGERED GUEST FROM SPOKANE Why an Entry on the Registry Looked Like Advertising.

"Yes, sir." "Show the gentleman from Spokane 987, nd tell him the old-fashioned, tall clock in the room is not a folding bed, so he won't "Yes, sir."
"Tell the head waiter about him, so he can watch the trailing arbutus on the tables. He's liable to eat it for celery."
It was Col. Lasher of the Sherman House talking, and he spoke with that boldness and grim determination so characteristic of

men of decision and action

and grim determination so characteristic of men of decision and action.

"Why are you so fierce against Spokane people?" asked a drummer.

"I know my business," replied the colonel, "and to quote a song, 'I believe it because my mother put me on."

"Had any recent experiences with Spokane people?" spoke up the drummer,

"Well, I don't mind letting you in. I have been contemplating suicide all day, all on account of a little incident which happened last night. An old chap from Spokane, with more money than most people have faults, came here and asked for first-class accommodations. I fitted him out like a king—took down the picture of Tacoma that was hanging in his room and in its place put up an oil painting of Spokane, the magic city of this earth, sent up a lot of bric-a-brac for his parlor, had his bath-tub shined like a diamond, and ordered the boys to call every other minute and ask his pleasure. During the evening, while strolling about the rotunda, he looked on the register and saw his name, which was recorded like this:

——Spokane, Wash., S. 42. Bath.

"That was no different than the rest fo them, but when he espied it he was wild. "'Gimme my bill!' he exclaimed. "'Why this sudden move?' I asked quite

sweetly.
"Never mind, gimme the bill."
"Haven't got time to talk it over?" pleaded.
"I want to get out,' and he was yelling by this time. He pointed to his name and the bath charge and screamed: 'When the keeper of this tavern wants me to take a bath, let him come to me like a man and tell me privately, and not advertise it before all Chicago.'"—[Chicago Herald.

seasonably cool and conspicuous for high winds and little sunshine. The wind and John Smith, and he has perfected himself to

formed on the morning of the 4th to the thickness of frome one-fourth to half an inch. This ice was observed in all parts excepting probably in those of the immediate southern coast.

It is too early yet to correctly estimate the amount of the damage. In localities of the Connecticut valley it is variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$300,000. Nevertheless, much of the injury is only temporary, and receivers with partyre and the contracts with partyre and the contracts with partyre and the contracts with partyre and the contract of the injury is only temporary.

[The Writer, Boston.]
Few writers seem to understand the cor-

rect use of "quite." To say that a girl is "quite pretty" should mean that she is exedingly pretty, whereas many writers would use the phrase to express the idea second use has become common, it is better to restrict the use of "quite" to its original meaning, and to employ it always as an inPRICE FIVE CENTS.

Balance of Year.

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Address

sir?"
"Don't land at no point, Mr. Clerk. It's

facturing Outside of New York.

[Albany Journal.]

The village of Bath-on-the-Hudson, though its manufacturing interests are few, can Handsome Special Salesrooms in the boast of possessing the only jewsharp fac-tory in the United States outside of New York city. Simple as the jewsharp is it requires, nevertheless, no little skill in con-

such an extent that his work is recognized as among the best in the world. The factory is a small building situated a short distance off 3d st., and although unpretentious contains every facility for the manufacture of jewsharps.

Twenty years ago, in England, Mr. Smith began his apprenticeship at the trade. Hearing from friends in this country that here would be found a better market for the sale of his specialty he determined to emigrate. Arriving in New York he failed to secure employment and deciding to start in business for himself he went to Troy and opened a factory there. He was but moderately successful in Troy, and after a short time moved to Bath, built a factory and is perfectly satisfied with the location. The Smith jewsharp is sold principally to firms in New York, Boston and Chicago. These firms sell the goods to retailers throughout the United States.

When the factory is running at its fullest capacity, over two gross a day are turned out. The busiest time of the year is that just preceding the holidays. During this is a small building situated a short distance of the general shopping. One of the fine reserved for the select customer who is indifferent to price, but particular as to quality. Special attention has been given to the reserved cloak rooms, where are shown the elegant imported wraps and cloaks.

The manager of the cloak department in one of the finer dry goods houses said the other day that many of his best customers adver asked the price of a garment. If the quality and style suited the garment was ordered, and frequently the price was not known to the customer until the bill was sent to her a monoistes, and it is not at all unusual for a customer to pay \$560 or even \$1000 for a single evening wrap.

These special rooms are usually in removed to Bath, built as a factory the elegant imported wraps and cloaks.

The manager of the cloak department in one of the finer dry goods houses said the other day that many of his best customers accurately and style suited the garment was ordered such an extent that his work is recognized

by Mr. Smith. He buys them from a foundry.

Upon these frames is bestowed the least work; it is setting the steel tongue in the frame and filing the lower portion of the frame to fit the tongue that the most care and skill are required.

The first work done on a jewsharp is to place the frame in a vise, file off the roughness and taper down the points, so that each presents a sharp edge, between which the tongue is to vibrate. The most delicate work then begins. A piece of steel wire is cut from a coil, hammered flat at one end and left round at the other and tempered with the greatest care.

The flat end is then set in the arc of the frame, and then the two ends are carefully pressed and hammered until they come as close as possible to the tongue without touching.

The round end of the tongue is then bent in the form of a right angle, the point is turned over and the "hard" is ready to be placed in the hands of a finisher. There are seven sizes and four kinds of finishing—the common, gold bronze, lacquered and tin plated. The harp can be toned to any pitch.

BOSTON, MASS. "IT'S ALL RIGHT, CAPTAIN."

As the fleet steamer Richmond was coming up the Mississippi many years ago, several way passengers came on board at Vicksburg, and among others a giant-looking, middle aged Kentuckian, who very soon became the subject of curiosity, wonder, and general remark.

After travelling a short distance, the party, except our hero, made their way to the captain's office and paid their fare to he place of d estination.

small and pressed back toward the frame; to make the tone lower it is bent forward. Mr. Smith is not only a good maker of the map, but can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can also play two at once, which he tunes so that they are in harmony by filing the frame; When business is rushing Mr. Smith's whole family is pressed into service, and each member excels in his or her particular few years the instruments he makes will be a make the tone lower it is bent forward. Mr. Smith is not only a good maker of the map, but can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can also play two at once, which he tunes so that they are in harmony by filing the frames.

When business is rushing Mr. Smith's whole family is pressed into service, and each member excels in his or her particular few years the instruments he makes the tone lower it is bent forward. Mr. Smith is not only a good maker of the map, but can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can extract quite a little music from the little instrument. He can extract quite a little music from the little

The place of d estination.

The next day the clerk made bold to call the delinquent passenger, who had taken no berth, but had passed the greater part of his time sleeping in his chair, and with his usual urbanity of manner asked the Kentuckian to give him his place of destination, as it would help him in making up his book, intending his question also as a gentle hint for him to pay his fare.

The giant rose from his lethargy and replied:

"I'm going up the river a piece—it's all the property of the hydraulic mon-'I'm going up the river a piece-it's all itor, which is now used for the purpose of ight, Mr. Clerk."
The clerk not being much the wiser by his answer again politely asked:
"At what point do you intend to land, "off the clerk not being much the wiser by belief. A stream of water issuing from a nozzle or pipe six inches in diameter, with a contract of the clerk not being much the wiser by belief. A stream of water issuing from a nozzle or pipe six inches in diameter, with a contract of the clerk not being much the wiser by belief. A stream of water issuing from a nozzle or pipe six inches in diameter, with a contract of the clerk not being much the wiser by belief.

"At what point do you intend to land, sir 20"
"Don't land at no point, Mr. Clerk. It's all right, though."

The clerk went to consult the captain, who at once lost his wonted good humor as the clerk related the result of his interview with the delinquent customer. The captain proceeded forthwith to bring the matter to a focus and accosted the kentuckian, saying:

"How far are you going to bear us company up the river, uncle?"

"Oh! I'm going a piece up with ye—but it's all right, captain!"

"But, sir," said the captain, "you have neither baid your lare nor given the clerk your place of destination, and you are old enough to know the custom of steamboat men, that when a man refuses to pay his fare, or to give a cood reason for not paying, we put him ashore immediately."

"W-ed-l, captain," sposs 'its your custom, but it's all right!"
Here the captain lost his patience and resolved to put him ashore forthwith, and accordingly ordered the pilot to land, and told him to make ready to go ashore, to which he very graciously replied:

"It's all right."

After getting on terra firma the captain gave him a short blessing for giving him the trouble to land, and threatened him at opdressing if he ever saw him again, etc., to which the old man responded again, with an air of triumph, pointing to a fine looking cottage just above him on the road." It's all right, captain, that's my house. It's all right of the my form the refused of the count of the cou

WHERE \$1000 CLOAKS ARE SOLD.

Great Dry Goods Houses. Nearly every big dry goods store has one or more rooms set apart for the display of wares that are too delicate and costly to be shown in the usual way. These rooms are never seen by the average shopper, but are

ing, but where everything is of the liness quality.

Special rooms in the dry goods stores of Brooklyn are, however, far ahead of those in New York ingeneral appearance. In one of the Brooklyn stores a whole suite of rooms is set apart for the special customers. These rooms are decorated in Louis Quinze style, and the furniture corresponds in its delicate tones with the decorations. These rooms were finished at an expense of \$10,000.

ooms were mished at an expense of \$10,000.

Another of the Brooklyn stores has a special room 100 feet square, covered with beausiful carpets and elegant furniture. The walls are covered with green baize set in gift frames and hung with exquisite oil paintings. In addition to their beautiful surroundings the special customers are treated with special courtesy.

The clerks who wait upon them are never cross or sullen, and are constantly endeavoring to blease. The customer's slightest wish is filled instantly. Of course she pays for all this extra attention, because there is more brofit in the high-priced garments that she buys than in a dozen ordinary garments.



THE BOY FROM DENVER.

How Hard Yet Glorious it is, the Lesson of Self-Control. BY ADELINE A. KNIGHT. CHAPTER L





"TARDY AGAIN," SAID DR. BRACE.

"Thomestly believe, Dan, that if your examinations are all right the doctor will let on the senior class just a you appreciate politeness in your instructors"—a pause, and, smiling, looks toward the teacher of German—"but you need to be reminded that amiability must be first by good breeding. When a class takes upon itself to suspend a recitation in order to sing an air from "The Mikado." upon allusion in the lesson to flowers that bloom in the principal the quality of your voices than with that of your manners."

A ripple of amusement went round the teacher less with the quality of your voices than with that of your manners."

A ripple of amusement went round the tomolooks were directed from all sides.

"In future, gentlemen," continued the doctor, with increasing suarity, "when you yearn to spend your time exclusively with a proposed to brace and your time exclusively with a proposed to brace and your time exclusively with a proposed to brace lellows the nervousness sets in inwardly. Dan of Denver, who really wanted to behave, kept one of those smooth but undesirable boys of the skirts with perseverance. But Mazy, was a shift the doctor will left the doctor will left the doctor will be the come running up, in the refer and helped Ketchum separate the company were on the point of falling upon Dan also, when Blair came running up, in the color of the cart. But sale were into the same running up, in the came running up, in the came running up, in the came running up, in the color of the cart. But sale were sust of the stafflette in the school. The rest of the saminations and living upon Dan also, when Blair came running up, in the color of the cart. But sale was a destined to doctors in the less of the same running up, in the color of the cart. But sale was a destined to course in the color of the cart. But was a frightfully while his friends assisted Munkittrick to a special was payed to be a still asy sprawl

doctor, with increasing suavity, "when you yearn to spend your time exclusively with Mr. Rentz, you need not be to the trouble of having the door looked from the outside. I will give you a full opportunity to see him in any of his leisure time and to tutor with him.

"Understand this fully"—an indescribable change coming over his bearing—"any future complaint from the German department will result in the suspension of every party involved."

Turning he struck a hall on the dark here.

while the teacher felt a wave of color over-spread his face as his superior officer's sting-Mr. Lamont found soon that Dan's weak

century began to be.
Two stories high,
long and rambling is
this academy, and up
its torreced slopes

this academy, and up its terraced slopes pass daily several hundred boys, ranging from 10-year-old beginners to seniors ready for college.

In the chapel, Dr. Brace, the principal, was rising to address the school.

A pair of cold blue eyes passed rapidly over the faces upturned to him. Some of the boys returned his gaze, others looked down, but all felt there was something unpleasant coming.

"Young gentlemen of the academy," the "Young gentlemen of the academy," the class about it, continued by exhorting them "to be gentlemen and return it," and ended by threatening dire penalties.

Of course he was going home without his watch.

Dan swept out No. 13 and went off mood-

Dan swept out No. 13 and went off moodily.
"it's my advice. Dan." drawled Boone's fidus Achates. Blair. who, by the law of opposites, was loose-jointed and lazy, "to get over it with the doctor and get into his good

books."
"Can't," replied Dan, looking contented, for he liked this dawdling Blair. "He doesn't want me there. I say, Jim," with sudden wrath, "what makes him eye me always? I don't do sneaking things! And he never catches on to Macy's gang."
Blair looked down into the bright, angry face.

I honestly believe, Dan, that if your ex-

mant will result in the suspension of every party involved."

Turning, he struck a bell on the desk beside him, a signal for the tardy to appear. The west door opened immediately, disclosing five or six confused boys.

As the little line passed, trying to seem indifferent and to reach their places as soon as possible, the teacher of Latin, nick-named Fluffy from his blonde beard, regretted to see that a Western boy named Boone was leading the file.

Dr. Brace looked at the unhappy row as they sank on the front settee. All the heads dropped except Boone's, who, though nervous enough, looked back into the doctor's eves with a half-defiant, boyish appeal of trouble that would have gone straight to the heart of many a man.

The principal spoke up cuttingly:

"Boone, you are a credit to this academy! Tardy both yesterday and today."

The teacher called Fluffy interrupted.

"He came to chapel all right yesterday, doctor. I sent him over to my room."

Dr. Brace, his bright, cold, sea-blue eyes on Dan.

"Another notch on his stick," thought Dan, as the company settled meekly to recitation.

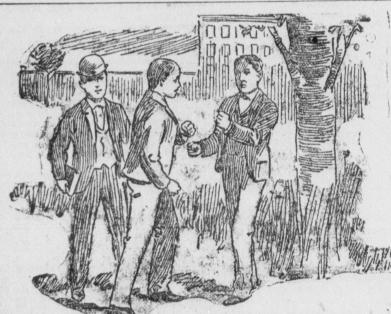
Dan of Denver was at first a puzzle to Mr. Lamont. He puzzled him yet at times, but not in the same way. In his far off Colorado home so many teachers had failed with Boone that his father, much discouraged, had senthim East to this well-known school much the special him yet at times, but not in the same way. In his far off Colorado home so many teachers had failed with Boone that his father, much discouraged him yet at times, but not in the same way. In his far off Colorado home so many teachers had failed with Boone that his father, much discouraged. He puzzled him yet at times, but not in the same way. In his far off Colorado home so many teachers had failed with Boone that his father, much discouraged. He puzzled him yet at times, but not in the same way. In his far off Colorado had senthim East to this stick," a hour breat the puzzle him yet at times, but not in the same way. In his far off Colorado had senthim East to this sti

spread his face as his superior officer's stinging manner reminded him that the doctor could not bear interferences.

"Well, was there an errand today, Boone?"

surrender.

Mr. Lamont found soon that Dan's weak-ness was his temper. "Dan never sawears and never calls names or gets low."
Blair told him. "but when his eyes shine and the white wrath is round his lips.



THE FIGHT.

"No, sir! I took a turn on my bicycle and | whew! there's going to be 'ructions,' as Pat

"It doesn't seem to me that anybody's going to right you as well as you can right yourself, when you are imposed on," said Dan, firmly. His rare confidences always revealed to the teacher this strong undisciplined strain of character,
"Now there was Theseus—one of your heroes, Boone," said Mr. Lamont, quietly. "Yeu know how the poor deserted princess, his mother, took him up year after year to the temple on the hill, where the great stone lay which he could not lift, and how he tried hard to hift it to please her; until one day he did, saying, "If break the heart in my body it shall up," and flew down to her with the gold sword and sandais of his far away father.

"You remember she pointed to the Greek coast across the broad, bright sea, and told him that country was his father's, and was going to be his some day; and how Theseus thrilled and told her that if he were king of such a land he would rule it well, so that when he died all his people would weep and cry, 'Alas for the shepherd of his people!"

"He might have gone straight to Athens

ROM DENVER.

Trious it is, the Lesson it-Control.

NE A. KNIGHT.

PTER I.

PON a hill overlooking an old city of New Engtand origin stands a famous academy which was well patronized before this century began to be. Two stories high.

Two stories high.

Two stories high.

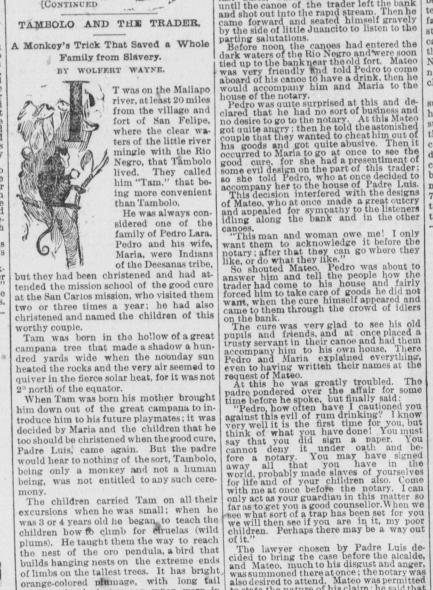
Two stories high.

Trious it is, the Lesson it is, the leves it is is and the ploves! And what have I done that he should receive me? He has forgotten me

"Well, Boone, you know he got there in discouraging circumstances, finding his father weak-minded and the palace full of evil folks, who banded together, of course, against him; but he was sensible and steady, and his father acknowledged him. "And you know all these trials merely strengthened him for what happened the next spring, when he went to Crete with the doomed 14. The Minotaur perished, and the tax ceased, and happiness came to Athens.

tug-of-war team for nothing, held him the people had passed. [ours after, as he lay in his bed, his anger Hours after, as he lay in his bed, his anger cool, there came rushing back to Dan's mind the story of Theseus. He was thinking secretly while his teacher was telling it that he would in future show Fluffy how easy was self-control if only one pleased to make the effort. And here was a lesson already as to his ability to govern himself. The story of the hero had touched bold Dan. [Copyright, 1891, by S. S. McClure.]

[CONTINUED TAMBOLO AND THE TRADER.



In the morning Pedro and Maria were entering their cance for the voyage to the village. Pedro, the son, and Alicia were on the bank to see them off and receive their last "adios," but Tam would not join them until the cance of the trader left the bank and shot out into the rapid stream. Then he came forward and seated himself gravely by the side of little Juancito to listen to the vertice against the search of the stream of the stream of the search of the sear

natured face and hair brushed in a pompador.

Semenal sentiment of the company seemed to be that if you do not stand up for your own rights pobody will.

"And so, Boone," Mr. Lamont asked Dan, who sat on a terrace endeavoring to mendate the state of th





may be passed along near the top of the tent and clothes hung upon it. In stormy weather, when there is danger of the camp being blown down, it is a good plan to extend this clothes line through the camp. fastening each end securely to a tree or stump outside. Whenever you return to camp with your boots or clothes wet, take them off at once and set them to dry. Never put on damp clothes. It will not be necessary to do so if you keep one change clean and dry at your hand.

As for eating, I am a sturdy believer in a substantial breakfast. Have your coffee hot and fresh, and if you are near a lake or stream there will be no difficulty in keeping the table supplied with fish as often as it is cared for. I should not advise a midday dinner: it makes one heavy, stupid and in clined to sleep. Take a light lunch of bread, tea, and whatever else you feel you must really have. Let your dinner, at, say, o'clock, when you arrive at camp tired and hungry, be the great meal of the day. If you are near a village or farm-





side, for wherever it is so touched it will leak.

If there is any ingenuity in the party camp seats can be easily contrived; and some will not go into the wilderness without an adjustable camp table, which is more difficult to construct. With wax or sperm candles, which are altogether indispensable, a small lantern like that used by railroad men, or a small camp illuminator, books or magazino may be read, or the party may write in the evening.

Speaking of lights, a mica lantern is the best for use at night when travelling through the woods or along dark places.

Besides the camp utensils mentioned which the party should take along, several useful vessels may be constructed from birch bark. The illustration shows a camper stripping the bark from a birch tree. The Indians are experts in making birch-bark vessels, but any one with a little care and skill can add much to his camp convenience in this way. The drawing shows the process of making the articles.

Remove the bark from the tree without puncturing or splitting it, then fold as shown in the diagram and fasten at each end with a wooden peg. The sheets may be folded into vessels of any size, from three gallons capacity down to a half pint. In these may be put water, cold soup, stew. butter, fish, meat, bread, or whatever you will, and it is not difficult to make bark covers to fit upon the vessels.

I have also contrived bark plates, and nothing looks smarter and tider in a camp than nice bark mats. They keep the heel to make his own birch bark torches, which is a simple matter. Take a strip of bark a foot or a foot and a half ong and about three inches wide, doubling and redoubling it, and then fastening it in the split end of a stick. It throws a bright light, will burn for a long time and not go out in an ordinary breeze of wind. dians use these flambeaux always.

It is unusual to escape without scratches or wounds of some kind where there is



that make their abode in the wilderness. When fishing or travelling through infested regions a white net cap, held well out from the neck and face by wire, and closing at the shirt collar, is a sure safeguard. It is cumbersome, owing to its size, for bush travel, but it is very light and altogether excellent for wear in the open.

Unless one has been trained by an expert in managing a birch bark cance, he had better not use such a boat for camping, as he is pretty sure to have an accident. But experts, who go duck hunting, often neglect caution and fire crossways. The result is the cance is driven from under the rash person who goes into the water, gun and all. This rashness is the cause of many a fatal accident.

This rashness is the cause of many a fatal accident.

I have described only one kind of tent. Many campers do not take a cotton tent into the wilderness, but rely on their boat and tarpaulin or on the trees, for bark and branches. A boat turned bottom up, having a tarpaulin extended on poles spread over it, makes a comfortable sleeping place; the Indian or any woodsman in a few hours can construct a bark tent like that in the drawing, or a lean-to, covered with fir or spruce boughs laid evenly, one over the other. Both of these contrivances are water-tight.

[Copyright, 1891, by S. S. McClure.]

tose the gray matter of the brain by looking or a lean-to, covered with fir or spruce boughs laid evenly, one over the other. Both of these contrivances are water-tight (Copyright, 1801, by 8. McClure.)

NOTABLE OIL TOWNS.

Some of the Very Curious Names That Were Given Them.

(Fittaburg Dispatch.)

Let-Her-Go-Gallagher suggests some odd names under which oil towns have flourished in this country. Among the first curiously christened towns was Cash Up, a few miles from Pithole. It was one of the first places to attract attentian after Pithole. Dr. Shamburg of Titusville, who bought some land around Cash Up, has stold the writer how it came to be named. When the first well was struck there Dr. Shamburg, who had spent all their money to get it drilled. It was flowing oil in a fine spray at the rate of 110 barrels a day. The young men were satisfied with the result of their labor, and when the doctor asked them to nut a price on it they held a consultation lasked what kind of payments the well of Sao, would not be moved from this decision, and the dector finally paid them.

They could not be moved from this decision, and the dector finally paid them.

They could not be moved from this decision, and the dector finally paid them.

They could not be moved from this decision, and the dector finally paid them.

company from to this even house. There exist when the anomaly are not years with when the anomaly are not a first or plantage of the section of the section

importance, with a population of about 3000. There is not now a single board left NO LOCK IS PROOF.

A Mechanic for Whom All Safes Open Without Much Difficulty. [New York Recorder.]

There is a man in this city who only a short time ago opened the big vault in the sub-treasury building, where \$25,000,000 was kept, without knowing the combination of the lock and without a tool of any kind, in five minutes. This man's name is Sipp, and, notwithstanding the fact that In-spector Byrnes knows of the occurrence and knows also who the man is, he has not been

arrested.
As a matter of fact, the same man was taken on to Washington, and with an ordinary mallet opened the big vaults in the mint, where a greater amount of money is stored.

He is not a thief, but a hard-fisted mechanic who has made a study of looks and safes, and makes more money in doing repairing than he could if he stole. He opened both vaults at the request of the authorities simply to show how wretchedly insecure the government money is while looked behind old-fashioned doors and poor looks.

A GIRL QUEEN.

Some Familiar Chat About Holland's Little Sovereign.

You may be interested in hearing some thing of the little girl that has lately become Queen of Holland. Queen Wilhemina, as she is called, though her mother, Emma, is for the present acting as queen regent, is a bright, happy child of 11 years, willing to study, and, like other little girls, glad also The Postage is Paid by The

bright, happy child of 11 years, willing to study, and, like other little girls, glad also to play. She owns dozens of finely-dressed dolls, but her favorite pets are her Shetland pony and 150 pet pigeons, which she cares for herself.

When first told, a few months ago, that she was to be queen, she exclaimed in dismay: "Shall I have to sign all those papers as mamma does?" But queenly duties will not be forced upon her for several years to come.

Wilhelmina gets up every morning at 7 o'clock, and her study hours are from 9 to 12. Then she has her simple noonday meal. She takes rides upon her pony every afternoon, no matter what the weather may be, and after a dinner at 6, and a pleasant evening with her mother, goes to bed at 8 o'clock. Her governess is an English woman, Miss Winter.

About \$240,000 has been set apart for the little Queen's annual household expenses. Her household comprises two chamberlains, four professors, an equerry and two lady's maids. Besides these, she has a "military household," whatever that may be.

She lives in a castle called "Het Loo," surrounded by meadows and very old trees. In the castle garden there are beds of fine tulips, of which her father was very fond. In his study, now the young Queen's private and ermor displayed upon the walls. audience room, is a large collection o and armor displayed upon the walls.

EMPEROR AND PRINCE.

They Discuss Wives and the Best Way to Manage the Dear Creatures. [New York Sun.]

The death of Prince Napoleon has flooded The death of Prince Napoteon has not gossio, the Paris papers with anecdotes and gossio, telating principally to life in the Tuileries under the second empire. The mundation has not yet subsided, The mundation has not yet subsided. The mundation has not yet subsided, and, among the interesting things floating about, here is one from M. Pierre de Lano, which he obtained from one of a famous five, whose name he conceals by describing him as M. X.—. One after noon M. X—— was in the private office of the prince when the Emperor appeared, after having tapped on the door of the little secret passage that united the two palaces. Mr. X— rose to leave, but the Emperor requested him to remain. Leaning against the mantelpiece, the Emperor said to his cousin:

"Say, Napoleon, does your wife make scenes for you?"
"What scenes could she make?"
"Scenes of jealousy, for example."

"Scenes of jealousy, for example."

"No." "Well, that is strange, for you are a mauvais sujet and a petticoat hunter. Everybody knows that, and Clothide can't very well be ignorant of it."

"Yes, that is true, I am what you say, and my wife, no doubt, knows my habits. But why should she bother me? Victor Emmanuel, her father, was also a person of the same sort. She knows that, too; and, inasmuch as her husband is like her father, she can't very well complain, since that's the way with kings."

The Emperer smiled. "You are a queer moralist." said he, "and a happy man. I wish I had a wife like yours. Life is impossible with Eugenie. I can't have an audience with any lady or cast a glance at one without running the risk of a violent quarrel. The Tuileries is full of the noisy lamentations of the empress. But, say, Napoleon, do you know any way in which I can make Eugenie less quarrelsome?"

"There is only one, sire."

"What is it?"

"Give your wife a good drubbing the next time she undertakes to make a scene."

"Impossible." said the Emperor, sadly. "If I had the misfortune even to threaten Eugenie, she is quite capable of opening one of the windows of the Tuileries and yelling 'Help! murder!"

WONDERS OF THE EAR.

Department of Human Anatomy That Defies the Surgeon. [Washington Star.]

"The human ear," said a scientist, "is an organ the true inwardness of which the physicians have never been able to get at. They can examine the interior of the eye with ease by throwing into its dark chamber a ray of light reflected from a little mirror, and of late they have found it possible even to see the gray matter of the brain by looking through the little canal by which the

"I have known dozens of deat persons who have persistently sought relief at the hands of aural specialists, but not one of them has been cured or materially helped, simply because science has achieved hardly anything in that branch of knowledge."

The California Miner of '49. [E. G. Waite in the May Century.]

The early miner has never been truly painted. I protest against the flippant style and eccentric rhetoric of those writers who

painted. I protest against the inplant syle and eccentric rhetoric of those writers who have made him a terror, or who, seizing upon a sporadic case of extreme oddity, some drunken, brawling wretch, have given a caricature to the world as the typical miner. The so-called literature that treats of the golden era is too extravagant in this direction. In all my personal experience in mining camps, from 1849 to 1854, there was not a case of bloodshed, robbery, theft or actual violence. I doubt if a more orderly society was ever known.

How could it be otherwise? The pioneers were young, ardent, uncorrupted, most of them well educated and from the best families in the East. The early miner was ambitious, energetic and enterprising. No undertaking was too great to daunt him. The pluck and resources exhibited by him in attempting mighty projects with nothing but his courage and his brawny arms to carry them out was phenomenal.

His gene osic was profuse and his sympathy active, knowing no distinction of race. His santiment that justice is sacred was never dulled. His services were at command to settle differences peaceably, or with pistol in hand to right a grievous wrong to a stranger. His capacity for self-glorious epoch, he was of a glorious race.

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dead thing, unsatisfactory to the investigating anatomist.

'If only it had been found possible to examine the internal structure of the living ear aural surgery might perhaps amount to something today.

'The science of treating the eye was born when Helmholtz invented the simple instrument called the ophthalmoscope for inspecting its interior. There are plenty of ear doctors, and people pay big prices for being treated by them for deafnes; but did you ever know of a case where the patient was really much benefited by anything he could do?

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"No. sir! I took a turn on my bicycle and went too far."

There was no fawning in Dan of Denver. As the principal and boy faced each other, an observer would have said they were too much alike to agree, though Dan was entirely without the biting wit which made the doctor's speeches feared worse than beatings. But Dan did not know how to flinch, and the doctor disliked in ling or the lack of this quality. Bone, in large in the doctor's lack of this quality. Bone, in large in the doctor's eye.

The base ball nine have the best wishes of the entire faculity of this academy for their contest with Columbia this afternoon. May victory light upon your banner!"

The base ball nine have the best wishes of the entire school and of the entire faculity of this academy for their contest with Columbia this afternoon. May victory light upon your banner!"

A roar of claps and chieers followed, of course, cut short by the touch of the ball. Columbia this afternoon in disgrace remained. As soon the tall closers of the Dan and his companions in disgrace remained. As soon the tall closers of the Bone, you may sweep No. 13 for a week.

When the there's going to be 'ructions,' as Pat Cootes anys."

The ball team elections had created bad feeling between the classes. The faculity's favorite. Well; all those happy days came to an and anties quality to the chamin the next complex to the chamin the decists. The faculity of the school was by, trouble began. Differences of opinion relative to technical swoaldride upon his back. Juancito was a Alicia, and very old, but was Tam's particular factority and the colors as the lagracian was as tall as a Alicia, and were only in the each of the play-ground, when only the school was by, trouble began the play-ground, when only the school was by, trouble began the play-ground, when only the school was by, trouble began the play-ground was the course, and the facility of the school was by, trouble began the play-ground was a fall as Alicia, and very sear the play-ground in the academy building the c

rubber camp. Maria and the daughter they could place as house servants in Manaos or some other town. He would probably have to sell the place here—could probably get something for it, but not much. And so these scheming rascals went to sleep, after deliberately planning the destruction and separation of this industrious and happy family.

In the morning Pedro and Maria were entering their canoe for the voyage to the





# KING DAVID'S FRIEND.



-BY-

# WALTER BESANT.

WALTER BESANT is without a superior among the living English writers of fiction, earning fully \$30,000 a year by his pen. But it is his great distinction that he makes story-telling serve the highest pur poses of truth. The People's Palace of the East End of London is the splendid result of the lesson which taught in "All Sorts and Conditions of Men."

Besant is a glutton for work, being extremely skeptical as to "inspiration," and believes in writers setting themselves a given quantity of work each day, and then doing it, regardless of whether they are in the mood or note. When not writing he is studying character, and making mental notes of the peculiarities of

The real of the properties of the properties as to "magnitude", and stating mental notes of the positionity of the properties of the properties of the positionity of the properties of the positionity of the properties of the positionity of the properties of the properties of the positionity of the properties of the position of the properties of the positionity of the positionity of the properties of the positionity of the po

a month. I am a junior in the audit office. We live in this agreeable mansion of three rooms and a veranda. Its walls are made of packing cases, and its roof is made of the tin which formerly lined those cases; it is surrounded by a lovely compound contain ing three ragged bananas and a prickly pear, and it is furnished sumptuously. Be-Style, second empire, for the most

still ruddy, spite of his tropical experience and a big brown beard, a large-limbed man, lay back in his chair, and replaced his pipe between his lips. He spoke bitterly, but his face was not bitter, and his eyes were as kindly as the eyes of any silver king or lord of a nitrate boom could be. The other was a young man of one and twenty, just beginhad taken away the elder man's youth.

The united resources of this mess were alender: and when the rent of 20 rupees month had been paid and the wages of their one servant and the dhobie and the claret (which was dear at 5d the bottle), and the whiskey and the stringy beef and the skin ny chicken which graced their board, there was really very little left for the minor lux uries. Yet in lands where twice a year house, the minor luxures are to most the simplest necessities.

Well, my boy," Lengden went on, "you shall have better luck; you shall get promoted early; you shall leave me and mess with other promotions; chief clerk present ly, in your department; acting head of a department; sent off to some other colony as head: colonial secretary somewhere else lieutenant-governor, C. M. G., governor, K. C. M. G. Heart up, sonny. The world is all before you."

The younger man was a little disconcerted at this outburst; when one is 20 it is hard to understand that a man of five and thirty, who has "stuck" in his upward flight, and one who is invariably cheerful and apparently contented, should ever have had am

Longden's case was exceptional. There are plenty of shady Englishmen who get taken on in the colony, in obscure branches of the government service, with never a chance or a hope of promotion; but for a young man to be actually sent out by the colonial office at the age of 20, to begin, as he should, with his foot on the lowest rung, and then to be left there, is not common. After 15 years he remained a junior in his department; he drew, it is true, two hun-

dred and forty pounds a year, or double his original pay, but he had been passed by all contemporaries, and now remained stuck fast, apparently forgotten. It was said that there was some scandal about him which stood in the way of his

promotion-something he had done. What that was did not take a definite form. Here however, was the fact: An English gentleman, of good family, left in the lower branches of the colonial service, five and thirty years of age, possessed of every qual-

man believe in?"

And he remembered how the Thing which he had assumed was really a much more serious thing than he had believed in fact, a thing which stains: a thing which will not wash off; a thing for which he was immediately sent home to his father, who refused to receive him, for which, in fact, he was bundled off to a small clerkship in a distant colony, with no farewells except from his elder brother—the prig—who informed him that it was never too late to build up a new character on the runns of one which had been destroyed.

"When Jonathan died." Longden murmured. "David wept and lamented. Suppose Jonathan had disappeared in disgrace, only to be recovered when David was king over Israel."

He went to his room and to his bed in the dark. But he slept little, and when he awoke in the morning it was with an uneasy sense of having become King David, and of having found his old friend Jonathan adding up the accounts in the chief steward's chamber, and of being embarrassed by the discovery.

discover Jonathan. Henry Overston Dunkeld, king, would discover his old friend John Lorimer Longden among the scribes of the palace. What would the king say? Would he call for a purple robe and wrap it around that scribe, and send him forth upon a white horse richly caparisoned with a trumpeter, proclaiming the honors done by order of the king. Or should Jonathan begin it? Should he bow himself down upon the ground saying, "O king, live forever. I am Jonathan, friend of thy youth," I know and I appreciate the reason of the colony. I know and I appreciate the reason of the consequences continue. One man I cannot even tell my children. You are suffering contumely, and I cannot even offer to relieve you; nothing can relieve you now. The consequences continue. One man I kern to relieve you; nothing can relieve you; nothing can relieve you; nothing can relieve you now. The consequences continue. One man is to relieve you; nothing can relieve you reason. The consequences continue. One man is to relieve you; nothing can relieve you; noth

of a Thing." How would that do? was a portrait of a girl, the Eva for whose hopeful together, do not fail. another of his friend himself, a gallant youth, and some letters from that friend,



"There will be a bit of a shindy. I dare

say it will blow over. My prig of an elder

-but you and Eva will be happy, old man

"He certainly said that," murmured the

likely forever."

"What is it, Harry?" She caught him by the arm. "Why do you look like this?"

"Because he is my friend, Eval I have shamed him. It is I who have done this disgraceful thing. You had better go now, both of you."

both of you."
"Yes, he said that," murmured the audi-

ence. "And they went away and left the guilty man. And there was an end of every-

placed it in his pocketbook. "Well," he said, "I would have done more than that for Eva's sake, not to speak of Harry. I don't suppose she will ever know that I have done it, or why. Now we must face the footlights."

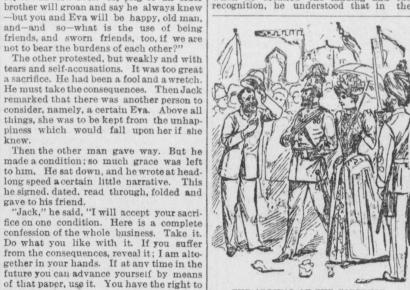
The scene shifted, and the black night

The scene shifted, and the black night returned. Longden was on the veranda again looking out into the darkness; he heard the gentle lapping of the water on the coral reef, and the knell of the bell-buoy tolling out at sea beyond the harbor; and the filhaos mourned and sighed in the firsh sea breeze.

fresh sea breeze.
"Yes," said Longden. "He was 18 and he believed in friendship. What did the other man believe in?"
And he remembered how the Thing

guilty man folded the confession and

not to bear the burdens of each other?"



and a THE ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.

atter there was surprise or dismay, terror ut not a sign of joy. And he ceased to feel uite so warmly towards his old friend.

So he did nothing. The new governor

"He certainly said that," murmured the audience. "He said it—and I have the paper still—and he is governor and I am a junior in his audit office."

Then he looked again and he saw a girl. She turned her eves from one to the other in astonishment. A very beautiful girl she was. At the sight of her the audience caught his breath.

"Why." she said, "what is the matter with you both?"

"Eva." cried the man whose burden was to be transferred, but said no more.

"Eva." said Jack, "I am sorry you have come at this moment. But you may as well hear the truth at once."

"Truth? What truth?" She looked quickly, not at Jack, but at the other. aid visits to various places in his kingdom, and gained great popularity by his affability and by the many charms and graces of his wife. But he made no sign at all to his old friend.

Time went on. Three months passed, and o advance was made.
"I say, Longden," said his chum, one day, ly, not at Jack, but at the other.

"The truth is," said Jack, "that a very disgraceful thing has been found out, and that one of us is going to say goodby—most likely forever." "I heard something this morning that I should like to tell you."
"Tell away, old man."

'It concerns yourself, and I want you not get angry about it." "I won't. Tell away."

"I was in the private secretary's room, sitting at a separate table, making a prefor him. Well, the governor passed through on his way to his own room. He stopped at the secretary's table and began to talk—I suppose no one noticed me. He was talking about officers and salaries. Presently he pointed to a name on the list, and looked at his secretary, as much as to say Whois thie?

and looked at his secretary, as much as to say, Who is this?
"J. L. Longden, said the secretary. 'He is a very good clerk!
"He has been here a long time.'
"I think he has no friends at home. There is something against him. Not anything out here—at home, and a long while ago.'
Then he told a story about you, Longden."
"You needn't repeat the story, 'said Longden. "I believe I have heard the story before. My brother, the prig, told it at the colonial office to somebody, who told it to somebody else, who broughtitro the colonial secretary here. The story is the property of the office. They don't tell it about, but if there is any question of promotion they bring it out and look at it. Go on. By the way, the story is only half true, and the half that is true isn't exactly the half that they believe."

upon the ground saying, "O king, live for-ever. I am Jonathan, friend of thy youth, colony. I know and I appreciate the reason and I am held down in low estate by reason | why you have not come to see me. Yet I must see you, if not in my own drawing-Longden pondered the subject long and room, in the presence of the aide-de-camp, doubtfully. What would happen? As for then alone. I must see you. Come to the the confession, he had it still. The papers private gardens of government house on lay among other papers in a desk. There Sunday morning at 11.30, when the govwas a letter from his father, casting him ernor and everybody are at church. I will off; one from his brother, preaching a sermon as to a condemned criminal. There old times, when we were all innocent and "Your old friend,

"I wonder what she means?" Jack finished his letter, which did not require a second reading, and replaced it in his pocket. "What can she mean? She did not recognize me, though he did. People don't talk about me at government house. Who told her? If David the King told her, David the King must have felt prickings. I will co."

David the King must have felt prickings. I will go."

Soon after 11, when the governor, his daughter, his daughter's governess and his aide-de-camp were in their long pew at the cathedral, and the bishop was in his seat, and the civil chaplain was reading the service, Jack found himself in the private grounds of government house. No one at all, not even an Indian gardener, was in the gardens.

He found a bench in the shade and sat down.

down.

He had not long to wait. He heard a footsten, and rose to meet a lady, who walked quickly along one of the paths. She was alone. "Thank you, Jack," she said, giving him

her hand.
"I am here. Lady Dunkeld," he began, but he broke down. "Eva," he cried, "you have not forgotten me—the man who disgraced himself?"
"No, no; you are here. I learned it only the other day, and you are quite low down in the service. He told me. It is horrible!
It is dreadful!"
"Nay—some must rise and

and children—children, Jack. If you ruin him—as you may—as you can—you ruin the children, and you destroy the wife."

"I see," he replied. "This is what you wanted to say to me? To be sure I hadn't considered that."

"When we landed, he saw you on the port and recognized you. He said nothing to me—at the time, but I perceived that he was anxious and unhappy. It is three months, and during the whole time he has been in an agony of terror and remorse. A few days ago he heard the old story told again—the story that he thought forgotten was repeated to him, attached to your name. It is common property—the talk of his secretaries. He is well-nigh mad with the recollection and the hideousness of it."

"Confound the story. That's my brother's doings." doings."
"I told him I should see you. He has gone
"I told him I should see you. He has gone

to church this morning—to church—knowing that I am to meet you here. What am I

to church this morning—to church—knowing that I am to meet you here. What am I to tell him?"

"Why," said Jack, "considering it is three months since he came, and that I have not made any sign, he might take it for granted that I am not going to move or to speak. I don't deny, Eva, that when I heard he was coming I was a good bit shaken. I thought that I might send him a copy of the confession, and ask him what he proposed doing. I say that this temptation did assail me. I am ashamed to own that it did."

"Jack," she interrupted him quickly, "there is no safety possible for us so long as that paper remains in your hands. Consider—you may die; you may fall ill; you may even, God forgive me for saying so, fall away and betray us. The noblest inheritance of my children is their father's honor. It lies at the mercy of an accident, His honor! Think of what it is to him—to meto all of us. Do not leave that to chance. There is but one person in the world that knows the truth—it is yourself. There is but one proof of the truth—it is that paper."

He made no reply. She went on again more passionately.

"Put it beyond your own power, most loyal of men, to betray and to ruin us. Leave to my children their father's honor; leave him

"Put it beyond your own power, most loyal of men, to betray and to ruin us. Leave to my children their father's honor; leave him to follow out his career to the end. Will you do this—for me—for my children—in memory of the past?"

Then Jack spoke—slowly, because he was anxious to speak for once, and so to have done with it.

"When I read in the paper that he was coming I heard his voice, plain and clear, saying: "Take my confession. Do what you like with it. If you suffer from the consequences, reveal it. If in the future you can advance yourself by means of this paper, use it; you have the right to use it. I could not use his confession. How could I use it? Could I threaten with it—demand promotion with it—extort money with it? romotion with it—extort money with it fine I learned by accident the other d Then I learned by accident the other day how his private secretary told him the story, and how he said, in his grandly austers way, that some things can never be forgotten; that they cling to a man through life and hinder him. Now I do think, making every allowance for official purity, that was carrying virtue to an extreme. But it made me deliberate what to do next. And I have found out the way. It is all clear to me at last."

"What way? In the name of pity, what way?"

way?"
"If had been the governor, and he had been the junior clerk, I should have tried to make up to him quietly and without explanation for all these years by such adplanation for all these years by such adplanation for all these years. who was it should have become a cad."

"Yes, and out of his fears lest the man who knows it should have become a cad."

"Yes, and out of his fears lest the man who knows it should have become a cad."

"Do not be too hitter Jack."

branches of the colonial service, five and thirty sears of age, possessed of every quality that should command success. What did it mean?

"There's some news in the Commercial Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot a new governor. He comes out next mail. Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot a new governor. He comes out next mail. Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot a new governor. He comes out next mail. Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot a new governor. He comes out next mail. Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot a new governor. He comes out next mail. Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot the most strip that had been destroyed. We'vegot the most in the commercial special," said the young fellow. We'vegot a new governor. He comes out next mail. Special," said the young fellow. We'vegot the most strip that had settled than the contract of the month. Longden grant had disspecially the part of the month. Longden grant had disspecially the part of the month. Longden grant had disspecially the part of the month. Longden grant had disspecially the part of part the part of provide the

CHAPTER VI.

The monotony of his life, broken in this nanner, began again. The conditions were kept. The governor took no notice of him at all. The time passed by. Sir Henry unkeld drew near to the end of his time lack was now 40, still an assistant clerk Il, to outward seeming, as contented as he most successful of men; still living in tions or mixtures of different combinations is shanty near the seashore. Long since of one or more of those mineral substances ne youngster who messed with him when which exist and are found in living plants. r Henry Dunkeld arrived had passed him the ladder of promotion, and was in a



HE ROSE TO MEET A LADY.

ess where they belonged to society and sons, as stated by Prof. Goessmann: ve dinners and went to balls.

One day, a little while before this gov-nor left the colony, Jack's own chief sent to 1882 was quite large, on account of unsatisfactory crops in the South.

ought to tell you, Longden," he said, ought to tell you, Longden," he said, t an attempt has been made with his llency to recommend you for the vacant—it was that of assistant auditor gen—It was pointed out that there is no in the office who possesses anything your knowledge or your grasp of the e and its work. But, unfortunately, tout success. In fact, his excellency red absolutely. You know the reason, I say."

That is the reason," said the chief, anx-is to spare him further pain. "There are ne messes which the world agrees not to For the farmers or the manufacturers of fertilizers?

And his excellency cannot condone this. "And his excellency cannot condone this." of course I have known it for a long time." "There is no man in the world, I do beeve, of higher principle than Sir Henry bunkeld. Sometimes, however, one would rish for a little less austerity, in this case specially. He says that those who occupy he higher official positions must be able to how blameless records privately as well as ficially. Lord help us all if he knew as much as I know. Upon my word, Longden, have done all I can for you. I am more han sorry for you." Thank you," said Longden, and retired. "Thank you," said Longden, and retired."

The other day! I met a man at the club, an whose influence cannot always be rightly d acquaintance, and we began to talk of expressed or appreciated. Unfortunately, ther men, which is the only topic of con- it has hitherto been difficult or impossible reresation open to those who are old actual Said he, presently, "Did you know Canon ordinary chemical tests. The treatment with ongden? acid during the process of manufacture, the

No; he was a bit before my time." 'Not a bad sort, but too good, you know arried goodness to unforgiveness. A prig structure and appearance that in many virtue. That's what I always thought of cases the microscope fails to identify anym. Irritated one, you know, by an un-thing, and chemical tests are not generally easonable hatred of the wicked worldapplicable." sed to despise sinners. Now, I like a man properly used only in those cases where the who has a little feeling for the slips and the | nitrogen actually exists in the form of amtumbles-eh? Well-Canon Longden's monia, but it is a usage of the trade to

dead.

"Is he?" I replied, not much interested.

"Yes. He had a very tidy property near us. He had no children, and was awidower, and was not on speaking terms with his only brother, and so we rather expected he would have left it for objects, you know—converting niggers and building churches."

"Well, didn't he?"

"Not a bit of it. He forgot to make a will, and so the property goes. I hear, to this and so the property goes. I hear, to this is the agricultural value which gives

It is the agricultural value which gives commercial value to a mixed fertilizer. Determining, as they do, simply the chem ical elements of plant food (without any egard to the form in which it is in), the chemist cannot on this alone compute a



prig of virtue has ended in enriching the sinner. I remember Jack Longden well—and a better youngster never lived. How he came to do it—but there."

A man who had been sitting near us by the fireside rose and walked quickly down the room.

he freside rose and waked queary down, he room.

"Know him? That is Sir Henry Dunkeld, T. C. B. and G. C. M. G., and governor of half her majesty's colonies, one after the other. Another prig of virtue, he is. Going to be made a peer, I believe. I say, when his colonial chap, this Jack Longden, comes to live on his property, I suppose the people won't be raking up past scanlals, will they? It's wonderful, though, how things stick. I shouldn't wonder if they refuse to call upon him." how things stick. I should they refuse to call upon him. Copyright, 1891, by the Authors' Alliance. All rights reserved.]

HE WON'T PLAY IN ENGLAND. Britons' Failure to Understand Gives Him a Pain.

Sullivan is pleased with the stage and with acting, says the Kansas City Star. He says he makes from \$1500 to \$2000 per week. "The biggest part of this business belongs to me," he remarked. "Fifty per ence on nitrogen in the form of blood, azo-cent. of it's mine." He is going to Austratine, nitrate of soda and suplhate of ammolia when he finishes a tour of this country. He will not go to England. He's very sore on that country. He said:

He will not go to England. He's very sore on that country. He said:

"Them English give me a pain. This is the only country on earth. We Americans are the biggest suckers that ever drew breath. Let one of them English come over here, a duke, or an earl, or a lord, and you'll see everybody bowin' to 'em. Then the first thing you know some of these Amer.can girls will be marrying him. Them actors come over here, and we just throw money at 'em. Do you get any of it back? I guess not. They give us the laugh.

"When Edwin Booth went over there—now there ain't no discountin' Booth. You know that as well as me. He's the greatest Shakespearean actor that ever lived; I don't care who says he ain't. Did they go to see him? He didn't make no money. It's all Irving over there. Them English said, "E sain't like our Ennery, ver know. 'Ennery is a Hinglishman. 'E can't act for us, yer know.' Didn't they say that? I say they said it. Did they go to see Booth play? I say they didn't go to see him. There you are. It makes me sick to hear about 'em." usual standard of valuations, is worth \$30.55 per ton as a fertilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25 per ton or even less as for

rial value can be recovered in the solid and liquid excrements. Prof. Goessmann says: "The most important information which the farmer needs to secure to himself regarding the full agricultural value of any commercial fertilizer offered for sale consists in knowing the exact kind, the amount and the chemical and physical condition of the essential articles of plant food it contains. Without it a rational system of manuring is impossible."

for cattle, and, after they have extracted the

nutriment from it, 80 per cent. of its manu-

As the farmer is denied this important information by the present method of analyses, if Prof. Goessmann's views are correct, "a rational system of manuring is

Mr. James B. Lawes of England says:

"That although potash, phosphoric acid. who keeps bad company."

and nitrogen are the chief manure ingredients in barnyard dung, the manure ingredients from artificial foods and in artificial

Forms as it Ought.

Necessary Facts That Some Agricul-

tural Papers Do Not Mention.

Mineral, or saline, manures are combina-

These saline substances are fixed and

definite in their composition. But to use

place at the proper time, and in the proper

be thoroughly known, and their mode of

manure he is able to add to it.

Agricultural Report, 1883.

last report."

kind of crop to which it is applied.

the State, the retail prices of my previous

How is that for a basis of valuation? It

In 1884 "a change in the methods o

the form of nitrogen, etc., while the me

chanical condition of a fertilizer is an item

material and potash salts so alters the

value on any mixed fertilizer that is just.

mixed fertilizer some of the poorest from

some of the best forms of insoluble nitrogen

yet, separately, their market price will vary

The price (the same with phosphoric acid)

may seem to be too low for the best forms of

nitrogen, and more than double the value

of some of the inferior ones. Then there is nothing ascertained as to the mechanical

condition of the fertilizer, its dryness, fineness, the thoroughness with which it is

mixed, all points of the greatest importance

to the farmer, and accuracy in valuation.

Again the organic nitrogen in superphos

phates, special manures, and mixed fertilizers of high grade is usually valued at the

highest figures laid down in the trace values

of fertilizing materials, namely: (for 1889)

19 cents per pound; it being assumed that

best sources, in animal matter, as meat,

ter, unless the contrary is ascertrined."

valued in this connection at three cents: it

being assumed, unless found otherwise.

fertilizers comes from the mineral phos-

forms of phosphoric acid is both an agricul-

periment stations of Maine, Massachusetts,

tural question and a chemical question.

given a higher value than reduced.

rate it all at the same value.

"The term 'ammonia' is

understood.

manures, still the difference in form in which these substances are met with greatly affects their value; the present method of analyzing manures does not properly recognize these distinctions, and the valuation formed upon these analyses are altogether false and erroneous. They all know about he did himself.

But what of soluble and insoluble nitrogen, which was a much more costly thing?
The gentleman who closely analyzed chemical substances, telling them all about them with an accuracy that was astonishing to a scientific man, told them nothing of these; they were content to turn them

happy state of ignorance as to when such change took place in their soils. The British Association for the Advancethem right, to apply them in their proper quantity, to understand their action, how they ought to be mixed and why their effects vary in different circumstances and agricultural value of manures?" of the statement of the commercial and exception, the savants reply: "It is highly ocalities, all this requires that they should undesirable that analysis should express

Every practical man knows the impor three calculations frequently conveys wrong a year. tance of manuring his land, and how much the abundance of every crop depends both impressions of the value of certain manures, upon the quantity and upon the kind of sumers."

But much depends also upon the manner ignorance as to the relative merits of chemical fertilizers, based upon their composiin which the manure is expended or the tion, whereas the discontinuance of the valuations of commercial fertilizers, by the experiment stations are based on the marpublication of valuations would oblige the and the abstruser philosophies were his favfarmer to closely scrutinize the analyses ket value of their essential constituents. for the percentage of the different elements | have taught those branches of knowledge. The market reports of New York and Bosfound in each fertilizer. Of the number of But he didn't get the opportunity, and he on, aside from consultations with leading fertilizers analyzed and reported in the 14th annual report on commercial fertilizing a college there for four years. manufacturers of fertilizers, furnish us the necessary information." - Massachusetts ers, by Prof. Goessmann, State inspector of fertilizers, nearly 50 per cent, failed to come he met Prof. William James, who is the In 1882 the valuations were not based on up, in some particular, to the lowest persenter professor of philosophy at Harvard. centage guaranteed in their statements of A strong friendship sprang up between the the market reports for the following rea-

guaranteed composition. stock of fertilizers carried over from 1881 prices of 1881 were unexceptionally high, similar high prices ruled during the spring at present in many cases, merely compare the cost of one fertilizer with another, withof 1882. As the spring trade furnishes by out regard to the quantity of the respective far the larger amount of fertilizers used in ential ingredients.

The practice adopted by the experiment report (ninth) have been retained in the stations of giving a commercial value is valuation of all articles mentioned in the dangerous and calculated to deceive the farmers. Prof. George H. Cook of the New Jersey experiment station says:

may be kind to the manufacturers of ferti-"I cannot too often call the attention of lizers, with stocks left over, but is it just to farmers to the fact that their own judgment and experience must be exercised in selecting the fertilizer best adapted to the crop to be grown and to the soil and its previous cropping and fertilization. "Some may require those rich in nitrogen

others those having most phosphoric acid and still others those in which there is a large percentage of potash. By attention to this, it may reasonably be expected that crops will be increased and expenses dimin ished." ANDREW H. WARD, Consulting Agricultural Chemist, 85 Dev-onshire st., Boston, Mass. Fodder and not to be too literally construed, for analyses fertilizer formulas furnished, based on required conditions.

Peat for Manure.

Peat is of little value except for its organio matter, which yields as much ammonia as cow manure contains. By composting it with soda ash an alkali is furnished, and there is only lacking for a compelte fertilizer phosphate of lime. If this grinding and the mixture with phosphatic is added to the heap in the form of fine ground phosphate of lime, the three essential elements of manure are furnished and the phosphate of lime is in immediate available form, as it is decomposed by the generation of carbonic acid gas, formed during the fermentation of the peat.

In this way, a manure is made, containing not only ammonia, phosphoric acid and an reckon all nitrogen, in whatever form it alkali, but, in addition, fermented organic

peat or muck is to be obtained, about keep ing up the fertility of the farm. There are but few farms that do not have peat. In getting it out another advantage is usually obtained in draining the meadow it is procured from, putting that in condition to It is not practicable to distinguish in a grow larger and better crops, or reclaiming it from the morass it has formerly been. It may be said that this requires labor. true, but it is labor that pays every time. and there is no business carried on that does not require labor, and the more there is of labor, profitably applied, the larger the gain. Manure and cultiva-tion are both required to produce profitable crops, and unless this tribute is paid to the land it will not nav any dividends, which in that case, will need to be sought for elsewhere; without them, one may exist on a farm, but can never prosper.

ANDREW H. WARD.

Available Nitrogen. It has long and often been claimed by farmers that the chemist, in his analysis of the organic nitrogen is derived from the that the chemist gives them commercial value only, and frequently incorrectly, or pretended to be. With regard to phosphoric acid and potash, the present methods of chemical analyses are on the whole satisreasons, the insoluble phosphoric acid is factory, and furnish a reliable basis for a judgment as to the agricultural value that it is from bone or a similar source, and of nitrogen, the most valuable and costly

not the nitrogen is in a form available for ever." In other States, both soluable and reduced are classified as available, and together assigned the same value, making a great difference of the introgen is from the best sources, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher, and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher, and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher, and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher, and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher, and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher, and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher are classified as available, and together assigned the same value, making a great difference of the philosopher and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher are classified as available, and together assigned the same value, making a great difference of the philosopher and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher are classified as available, and together assigned the same value, making a great difference of the philosopher and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher and consequently highest cost, and value of Benjamin Franklin, the philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently highest cost, and the philosopher are classified as a philosopher and consequently are cla ference in the valuation of the same article by different States. A comparison of the The principal

wholesale market prices on March 1, 1888, is to give an early and vigorous start to heed with the valuations established by the ex- crops. It is very important, then, for farmers to know how much of the nitrogen

periment stations of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Connecticut and New Jerder of the histogen of the little of the higher by an average difference on nitrogen in the form of blood, azonine, nitrate of soda and suplhate of ammonine, for the years 1882 to 1886 inclusive, of 28.9 per cent., and on potash, in the form of muriate of potash, of 27.7 per cent. If valuations are not given correctly they are worse than useless; they are misleading. There is but one criterion by which to appraise any chemical fertilizer, and that is by asking and answering the simplest commercial question, What can this particular themical substance be bought for in its chempest form?

One thing that strikingly illustrates the unreasonably high valuations put upon fer tilizers by the State chemists is the fact that one ton cotton-seed meal, reckoned by the usual standard of valuations, is worth \$30.55 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer. Yet it can be purchased for \$25.0 per ton or axe feetilizer, and that it is available for this early rabid in the fertilizer to be used is in such a form in that it is available for this early rabid in the fertilizer to be used is in such a form in that it is available for this early rabid in the fertilizer. Nitrogen of nitrate salts are soluble in the fertilizer in three forms, as nitrogen of nitrate salts and introgen of nitrate salts, an itrogen of nitrate salts are soluble in water, and hence immediately available to runatural interest in a lovely purchase for salts, an itrogen of nitrate salts are soluble in water, and hence immediately available to runatural interest in a lovely part of Cambridge. His wife is two religious in Call of the intr time the process of decay, and till then are ood practically worthless.

ANDREW H. WARD. A Never-Failing Sourc eof Information

[Munsey's Weekly.] Wool-Bronson has gotten himself into a simple. The skin that covers the nose is nice scrape; taken a contract to build a sewer, and doesn't know the first thing about the work.

Van Pelte-That's no matter: the locare blood. about the work.

Van Pelt—That's no matter; the loafers

MEN YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

NO. 1.-PROF. JOSIAH ROYCE. Prof. Josiah Royce is the man whom good many Bostonians know by his investition of spooks and apparitions. But he has distinguished himself in lots of other ways. and all Bostonians don't know that. He is soluble and insoluble phosphates, and he supposed there was hardly a farmer in Scotland but knew as much about these as author of eminence and distinction. Prof. Royce is a young man. He is not 30

years old.

The public doesn't know very much about Josiah Royce. He is not a New Englander and not a Harvard man.

and not a Harvard man.

He comes from Grass Valley, Nevada county, Cal. His father went to the gold country in the fever of '49, and had the usual experience of the California pioneer. into ammonia, under the designation usual experience of the California pioneer. "yielding ammonia," leaving them in a His parents were natives of New York State. Josiah Royce is a short, slight man, with a big shock of silken, brick-colored hair. He has sharp gray eyes and a nervous manner, ment of Science sent to a large number of but his speech is as soft and delicate as that chemists this query: "What is your opinion famous Desdemona with whom the jealous blackamoor had some difficulty.

Young Royce left his native Grass Valley when he was 10 years old. He was educated n the public schools and the University of action as single substances and as mixtures any opinion on the commercial value of California. He graduated from that institution when he was about 19 years of age. Dr. Voelcher says: "Such a mere rule of Then he went to Germany and studied for

After that he came back and took a post and does not further the interests of con- graduate course at Johns Hopkins Univer-He left Baltimore before he was 23 Valuations tend to keep the farmers in years old with the degree of doctor of

From the first he had been a very ardent student of the metaphysical. Psychology orite studies, and he would have elected to

At Johns Hopkins University, however, two scholars, and after Royce got back to To discontinue publishing the valuations San Francisco he and James corresponded of fertilizers would tend to educate the often. In 1882 Prof. James made the farmers, as they would no longer, as they do | arrangement that placed Prof. Royce in his



PROF. JOSIAH ROYCE.

seat at Cambridge on half pay during his

absence for a year.

The young philosopher was very warmly received at Harvard, and he remained there three years on annual appointment. His technical title was instructor in philosophy. It was in 1885 that he was appointed assistant professor in philosophy for a term of five years. This appointment was renewed

In the year of his first appointment he published "The Religious Aspect of Philosophy." He was only 30 years old then, and the work was very valuable in its field of investigation. In 1891, at the age of 36, he wouldn't be taken by anybody but a very careful observer for more than 28 years of age. In the spring of '86 he printed "California" in the Commonwealth series, which were edited by Horace E. Scudder, the present editor of the Atlantic Monthly. In this work he used the magnificent library of Hubert Howe Bancroft of He became so intensely interested in his Californian labors that he wrote a novel of California life and tradi-

tion. This novel was called "The Feud of "It never had many readers," the professor is reported to have said once to an inquisitive friend, "but I had a lot of fun in writing it, and I don't grudge the time I

spent in this diversion."

He is engaged now on a volume that is to contain his lectures on representative modern thinkers. These lectures he has delivered in Cambridge. They are in his best vein of literary effort, and those who are competent to judge say that Prof. Royce's contribution to the literature of philosophy in these lectures is permanently

He has printed besides, in a rather miscellaneous way, a good many things of the essay sort. He wrote and took charge of the report of "Phantasms and Presentiments" that the Psychical Research Society published. He is not so much interested in psychical research as he used to be, although he is a member and an active commercial fertilizers, does not tell them enough about their composition. They say that the chemist gives them commercial society, that the dead communicate in any

best sources, in animal matter, as mean, while the agricultural value, which is the blood, bones, or other equally good forms, and not from leather, shoddy, hair, or any and not from leather, shoddy, hair, or any or pretended to be. With regard to phosphore and the late in the morning. He keeps very late nours and late in the morning. He tells his friends late hours are convenient for a student. He way with the living. delivershis morning lecture at the University at 11 o'clock, and his afternoon work depends on circumstances.

"Harvard," the professor's friends say. of these ingredients. But in the case has been very hospitable in its treatment of him. He is not a Harvardian, and has not from rock phosphate. In this latter form | element in fertilizers, the complaint of the | no claims of the graduate on the Univerthe insoluble phosphoric acid is worth but two cents per pound." It is an unquestioned fact that a fertilizer fact that nearly two-thirds of the immense fact that nearly two-thirds of the immense high in nitrogen and yet have very little steed in ghosts. What interests me very ested in ghosts. value as a fertilizer.

The ordinary method of analyses, as is I don't want to find the ghost particularly, commonly used in this and many other but I want to find the man that says he saw States, gives the total amount of nitrogen in it, and him I want to study. Usually this In some States, soluble phosphoric acid is the fertilizer without showing whether or man rather objects to being studied, how-

imagine the face a very good deal younger. The principal use of commercial fertilizers and than you've got a tolerably accurate

portrait of Prof. Royce.

This young professor lives at 103 Irving st., one of the loveliest streets in a lovely

The toddy blossom on the nose has been for years an affliction to the amateur inebriate. Usually he is interested as to the

about the work.

Van Pelt—That's no matter; the loafers who will hang around will tell him how it should be done.

Not Safe to Keep in the House.

[Springfield Graphic.]

Mistress (kindly)—Jane, I hear your have been in the park with my husband.

Jane (defiantly)—Yes, ma'am; I have.

Mistress (still more kindly)—Well, Jane, you are a good girl, and I dislike to lose you, but I cannot have any one about the house who keeps bad company.

Herves, which control the circulation of the blood.

Thus an accumulation of blood at the end of the mass organ closes up the mouth of one of the little sweat glands which are found all over the body. So the perspiration fails to escape from the pore that is ordinarily open: it forms a clot, and nature seeks to remove the clot by inflammation. That makes a toddy blossom.

Long-continued indulgence in an excess of alcohoi, says the Głobe-Democrat, occasions a general clotting of the sweat glands which results a say the Głobe-Democrat, occasions a general clotting of the sweat glands which are found all over the body. So the perspiration fails to escape from the pore that is ordinarily open: it forms a clot, and nature seeks to remove the clot by inflammation. That makes a toddy blossom.

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He opens the kingdom of heaven to all believers. But we must begin at the begin ning: we must come in at the door: we must not climb up some other way. And the beginning is-Do the will.-Mrs. A. D. T.

### FADS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Nearly all men distinguished in public life take up some form of amusement or other that seems foreign to their natures as presented to the glance of the world. For instance, how many men would imagine that the eloquent BoB INGERSOLL prides himself upon his ability as a cook, and yet it is a fact that he cherishes a compliment paid to his ability in the culinary art fully as much as one given to the marvellous word-painting known wherever the English tongue is spoken. INGERSOLL once said in his picturesque fashion, "a barbarian who would fry a steak might cut a throat," and his eyes danced as though he meant it, too. The late ex-Speaker RANDALL once told me that nothing stirred his blood like a fire. He was a member of the old volunteer fire department of Philadelphia and took an intense interest in the fire laddies up to the time of his death.

The smooth, suave, polished and brilliant Senator GORMAN of Maryland, certainly as astute and brilliant a politician as there is in America today, enjoys nothing like a game of base ball. Many years ago, after he had left the service of the Senate, where he was a page, he entered the ranks of professional base ball players, and was one of the first to make it a means of livelihood. He played second base on the old National team, and, if I am not mistaken, Mr. BER-THRONG, the well-known Boston artist, was Of the latter I am not certain, but I do know that both were most excellent players. The senator never misses a game when it is possible to see one, and talks back t the umpire just like any other free American citizen. Senator QUAY, on the other hand, is a great fisherman, and goes away for weeks at a time after the finny tribe.

Ex-President CLEVELAND is another statesman who is an expert angler, as was also President ARTHUR. President HAR-RISON is passionately fond of duck shooting, and those who have been with him on his expeditions say that he is a fine shot. Ex-Speaker REED delights in a theological discussion, and he is a foeman worthy of the steel of any of the cloth. It was his priginal intention to have entered the profession of the ministry, and, in fact, he did undertake a course of study in that direction, but gave it up and became a lawyer, and a very fine one, too, by the way, The late Gen. SHERMAN loved the theatres. and wherever he was no first night was considered complete without the presence of his erect and commanding form. The lighter forms of amusement pleased him best, but he was an attentive and enthusiastic auditor at all classes of theatrical entertainment.

The venerable Justice BRADLEY of the Supreme Court of the United States, and long as such can happen, America is not probably the most eminent living authority on patent law, amuses himself in his leisure hours by working out the most intricate and difficult problems in the higher mathematics. Justice Bradley is now nearly eighty years of age, but he finds as much pleasure in his figures as he did half a century ago. The late Admiral PORTER nent, A year ago when the Pan-American proceedings with interest. All the powerdabbled in literature, and wrote several stories and one play, which was produced many years ago, but was not much of a to constitute an intelligent congress beckon- common good is sought to be advanced success. The admiral never could under- ing the millennium. The republicanidea with the least common injury. mend why his stories were not better ap- animated every sentiment. Resolutions expreciated, but those who read them knew tolling the blessings of peace and the sub- OUR BANK ACCOUNT WITH EUROPE. CONKLING were lovers of boxing, and were The friends of progress were delighted with Logan used to take lessons from a man | the future seemed to centre upon the great named COLLINS, known to the fistic gentry | Western continent as "the Cast-Iron Man," but the profesthe latter was in a particularly playful in South America and still continues. The mood. He was also a fine rifle shot, and most promising of the South American can gold is sure to feel the strain.

a young man. doubtedly the finest rifle shot in the present | with foreign money sharks, its native en- | This apparently leaves to our credit abroad Congress. He takes great pride in his skill, terprise is paralyzed by the demands of the sum of \$36,378,957. Besides this our and, as a matter of fact, in almost all ath- creditors, values having been reduced to exports of gold and silver during the past letic sports. Ex-Senator EDMUNDS has the almost nothing and legitimate industry year have exceeded our imports of these queerest fad of all the statesmen. You pushed to the wall. know that he is the living image of St. Je- Internecine strife has brought Costa Rica properly stands to our credit. rome, and has no more hair on the top of almost to the point of suicide. The Guatehis head than a billiard ball. All these mala-Salvador war is still fresh in memory. back upon the fact of the excess of our exyears he has been struggling with the prob- Two attempts will be recalled to overturn ports over our imports of merchandise as lem of a cure for baldness, but without the the existing government of Honduras by evidence of the soundness of their policy, slightest shadow of success. One summer foul and violent means. Now we have a and as supporting their allegation that our the old gentleman went around bare revolution in Chili involving widespread commerce is holding its own. Let us see headed, because he thought the san's rays | commercial interests, and even in the great | how our accounts really stand with Europe. might bring forth the hirsute covering, but republic of Brazil things are in an unsetblisters grew on his thought tank instead, tled and uncertain state. and he abandoned the idea in season to es- A general summing up of the state of towards Europe, to the amount of \$49,652.

does his multiplication table.

Ex-Secretary WHITNEY takes great com-

CHARLES F. TOWLE.

This is not a question of North or South. It has nothing to do with any sectional every man to use his brains.

ARE WE YET FREE?

tion of religious freedom. The nation as gaged republics by the nations represent a small premium over paper and silver out to the Brest cable man, who sent it by St. Pierre-Brest cable man as fast as it came the St. Pierre-Brest cable man. every man the utmost freedom in the ex- terests at stake. We hope our southern ercise of whatever religion he may hold. neighbors may escape this fate, but history No man is disqualified for citizenship or for and especially their own recent history, is public office on account of his religious belief. The Buddhist, the Jew, the follower of Confucius-these all are as free as is the Catholic or the Protestant.

This is as it should be, for it is the State's ousiness to look after this world only. It has no unrisdiction over the other. As a part of this liberty, we allow those

who wish to do so to found and endow derominational colleges or theological schools. scriber, will send a list of 10 or a In these theological schools, of course, it is dozen names of persons in his or her expected that the board of management shall appoint and sustain such professors as will be thankful. We will send a shall agree to teach the doctrine that the sample copy free to each. Write school was founded to propagate. In denominational colleges, even, no one finds fault when a teacher is looked for who is sound in the faith." Though, in this case, the unregenerate may smile when the religious belief of a professor of political economy or of geology is too closely inquired into. It looks a little queer to see a college anxious for Unitarian geology or Pretbyterian political economy. But, though the judicious may grieve over such narrowness, it is popularly treated as an absurdity, and not as a serious matter.

But here is a case of another kind. And t seems to me to be serious enough to call for the earnest and angry remonstrance of all manly men, of whatever belief. Like any breach of national rights, the principle once allowed, more than one person may be

The University of South Carolina is a State nstitution, not a mere denominational colege. It is located at Columbia, the capital of the State. Prof. W. J. ALEXANDER was, until recently, the professor of logic and rhetoric. No one has ever questioned his ability or his character. But, as the result of independent study, he has chosen to exercise his right as a man to change his religious belief. He has become a Unitarian. But he has not taught his Unitarianism. Not only has he not taught it in his classes, he has not even tried to influence the opinions of his pupils in his private or personal relations with them. He has only exer cised his private right as a man.

But the board of management presumer o deny him this right, and turns him out of his professorship. It would be ludicrous were it not too serious a matter for mere laughter. What do the gentlemen want? Do they want Presbyterian rhetoric or Evangelical logic? To what particular branch of the Christian church does rhetoric belong. Is logic the exclusive property of any one sect? The logic of these gentlemen is, at any rate, somewhat difficult to follow. not time that the American sense of fair play made itself heard in letting them know what the sensible people of this country think of them?

I have no interest in the case, because the right of a Unitarian is involved. It would be the same outrage had the man turned Catholic. It is not a question merely of denominational right; it is a matter of the rights of man. We look over Fox's "Book of Martyrs." and think how barbarous people were in those old days. But this is the same thing in principle. To take away a man's business because of his religious opinions, or to destroy his reputation and standing in his community, how much better is this than to inflict pain upon his body? Our modern persecution may be quite as

hard to bear. We rebeiled, once on a time, against a certain King GEORGE for less cause than this. Boston-good old Boston-has always had a word to say on behalf of human liberty. Let it be heard again. I, for one. am ready to fight for the rights of the South as against any force bill, or any other unjust interference with her prerogatives. So my indignation now is not stirred because this thing occurred in South Carolina. It is stirred to its depths because, so

THE SOUTH AMERICAN OUTLOOK. The friends of human progress have good well enough. Gen. Logan and Roscor stitution of arbitration for war were passed.

But hardly had the Congress adjourned won many prizes in this sport when he was | States, the Argentine Republic, has been | shaken to its centre by internal strife. ending March 31 were \$872,010,377, and Representative Crain of Texas is un. Bankrupted by corrupt rulers in league our imports of merchandise \$835,631,420.

the United States.

Such are the countries which chiefly cover seems to be very fond of making a bargain certain though their future may be, that of trade of fully \$50,000,000 against us. and surprising the seller with a settlement | does not change whatever virtue there may party means to evade an honest and im- covers the boasted balance. partial application of a great principle political, Mr. BLAINE has forced upon it.

not very reassuring.



For only 80 cents. The Philadelphia Farm Journal and Mrs. Logan's Home Journal will be sent one year each, together with THE WEEKLY GLOBE, the balance of the year. The three publications will be sent to any address for only 80 cents. The Farm Journal is the leading agricultural monthly. Every issue contains, in short papers and condensed paragraphs, more useful and several issues of any other agricultural monthly, or any agricultural weekly. The big one open at the other. regular price is 50 cents.

Mrs. Logan's Home Journal is published at Washington, D. C. It is handsomely illustrated, and contains complete and serial stories, illustrated articles on travel, society notes, portraits of prominent people, biographical sketches, besides a large number pared, as health hints, the mother's page. the dining-room, recipes (tried and tested), fashion fancies, latest modes, series of articles on home dressmaking, flowers and plants, fancy work, knitting and crocheting, with many other kindred topics, making it the best magazine in the world for the money. The regular price is 50 cents.

This is a limited offer to old and new subscribers, and gives the best three publications of their kind, at a slight advance upon he cost of either alone. It should be taken advantage of early by every reader. Tell your neighbors and friends, and send your subscriptions to THE WEEKLY GLOBE. BOSTON. MASS.

We make still another combination offer to old and new subscribers, which amounts to giving \$2.50 for \$1. We will send on receipt of \$1 the Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass., and The Farmer's Record, Muncie Ind., both one year, and THE WEEKLY GLOBE the balance of year, together with eight beautiful reproductions of master pieces of modern painters, whose originals sold for \$700,000.

The pictures are the most notable of the century: "The Angelus," "Christ Before Pilate," "The Horse Fair," "Napoleon at Friedland, 1807," "The Russian Wedding Feast," "Christ on Calvary," "A Scottish Raid." "Grand Canal of Venice."

The pictures are on heavy plate paper 9x12 inches, and are suitable for framing. THE GLOBE pays postage and expressage on all the above offers. Address THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

The great reform convention so long advertised to be held at Cincinnati opens today. The topics considered vital to the many bodies which are to be represented are land, labor, currency and transportation on each one of which a decided reform movement is in progress.

The declared purpose of the convention is to construct and announce a platform on which all citizens can stand who favor reform in respect to each and all of these vital matters. All the Eastern labor and kindred organizations sent forward their delegates last week. The activity displayed in all other sections of the country is an indication of the extent of the labor movement and the seriousness of its openly declared

Whether a positively political turn will be given to the convention that will not fail to engage deeply the attention of the country during the current week, it is perreason to be disappointed at the showing of haps premature to predict. Yet both of the civilization on the South American conti- great political parties will watch its daily congress was in session it looked like a con- ful popular reform organizations for the tinental love feast. The delegates seemed first time unite in a conference in which a

large exportation of gold from the country both exceedingly clever with their hands the outlook, and the world's best hopes for due to the desire of foreign bankers to fortify themselves against the large funding operations of Russia and Portugal. In general, too, it may be said that the busisional was no match for the general when than a reign of strife and revolution began ness situation all over Europe is not very assuring, and in times of uncertainty Ameri-

Our exports of merchandise for the year metals by \$13,273,837, which sum also

The protectionist organs never fail to fall Upon the surface it would appear that we

cape a sunstroke.

Representative Hirr of Illinois, who was chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the last House, often surprises his friends and sometimes his enemies, with verbatim reports of their remarks. He is an expert of ficial reporters of debates in the lower branch of Congress. Gen. Grant, as every one knows, was a devoted lover of horse branch of Congress. Gen. Grant, as every one knows, was a devoted lover of horse branch of Congress. Gen. Grant, as every one knows, was a devoted lover of horse branch of Congress. He pulliform, who has always too intent upon gain to flight for the fun of it, these peoples also look of the condition which makes stable reporters of debates in the lower branch of Congress. Gen. Grant, as every one knows, was a devoted lover of horse branch of Congress. Gen. Grant, as every one knows, was a devoted lover of horse branch of Congress. He is not their foreign owners not less than flesh, but not more so than Senator Black.

The congress of the amount of \$49,652, 794. But what are the facts behind these facts behind these still reporters of their implication requiring greater powers of self-government and restraint than they are possessed of the irreporter of their remarks. He is an expert to the remarks. He is an expert when the first place, the distribution requiring greater powers of self-government and restraint than they are possessed of the remarks. He is an expert when the first place, the distribution required out on paper a dividence in plating with Gold, Silver and Nickel, I am tempted to write of my suit and annually over \$40,000,000 in freight money, which allowe the other is an expert when the first behavior of the section of the death of the first place of the death of the situation required to the first place of the first place of the first place of the first and monther. What Mr. Gray Says.

Dear Single Health and the

pedigrees of the thoroughbreds as a child speculators and adventurers of Europe and the custom house officers that they leave something like \$45,000,000 abroad. Putting these sums together, with some others fort in keeping a large amount of cash the field of Mr. BLAINE's vaunted reci- which belong with them, and the result is about him for business purposes. He procity treaties. But, unreliable and un- that the books will show an actual balance

It is useless to attempt to gloss over the right then and there. I could extend the be in reciprocity. But the statesmanship decay of our foreign commerce by merely list much longer, but then it would have to which insists upon confining reciprocity parading the excess of our exports of merend somewhere, and this seems a good exclusively to these States, while ignoring chandise over our imports. The shameful the stable and intelligent provinces to the fact is apparent that what we pay back to north of us, proves that the Republican Europeans in freight money alone nearly

What effect the continued exportation of which, in the curious providence of things our gold to Europe might have is matter for conjecture. In periods of anxiety Eu-As "money rules the world," it is to be rope banks upon resources stored away in that ought to make the ears of every free man tingle. Boston, of all cities, ought to As "money rules the world," it is to be rope banks upon resources stored away in that ought to make the ears of every free Europe and the United States will yet get man tingle. Boston, of all cities, ought to such a lien upon the South American States an overwhelming balance of credit to show doubt it reached the Brest office a good deal inside ring with it. For it concerns the right of that finally the great powers will be forced in our bank account with Europe. Inthat finally the great powers will be forced in our bank account with Europe. The to cover their coasts in order to "protect stead of that the balance is actually on the their interests." Then will come a sort of other side, and should the drain of gold see just how quick a message could be got from It has been the boast of America, from their interests." Then will come a sort of other side, and should the drain of gold the first, that here is attained the perfect unwritten protectorate over heavily-mort- from this country finally cause it to sell at London to New York, the London operator sending tion of religious freedom. The nation, as gaged republics by the nations represent a small premium over paper and silver one to Brest, the Brest and line man spe something serious to think about.

### EDITORIAL POINTS.

That is not a bad idea, having mail boxes quick collection of letters. Better think of it. Postmaster HART!

President DIAZ of Mexico is reported as taking "a firm stand against extravagance and over-pledging the national credit." DIAZ himself has done most of the over ledging and been guilty of most of the ex ravagance his sudden spasm of virtue i

Theologian Shedd asserts that Dr. Brigg elieves too much in heaven and too little hell, while Theologian Briggs insis that Dr. Shedd believes too much in hell and too little in heaven. Here would seem be a chance for reciprocity.

Emperor WILLIAM has really bought the amous yacnt Thistle. Considering the re-corted heavy record of the young man with ampagne during the past winter it is well that he has concluded to take to wate luring the summer.

Fully one-quarter of the emigrants landed in Canada during the past three months have come into the United States without knowing that they were violating the imm practical information for the farmer than gration laws. The law closes the small One of the Evils Following Separation. doors at one end of the barn and leaves the

The Queen will feel poorer than ever, now that she has had to go down in her ocket and pay HALBERT HED'ARD's debts to the amount of \$1,500,000. Parliament ought to raise the poor prince's salary. He and his wife and children only get \$2000 a day and board themselves. No wonder graphical sketches, besides a large number of interesting departments carefully prepauper wages. England should pay better else dispense with the services of royalty altogether.

> The Farmer's Alliance will soon meet with an obstacle to its growth. Good crops.

After 15 years of wedded bliss a Georgia couple have produced 32 living witnesses of their fidelity to the Scripture injunction to increase and multiply. Fortunately for this splendid crop of humanity Mckinley got around too late.

Only five important towns in the United States showed an increase of more than 1000 per cent. in the census of 1890. Three vere in the new and booming State of Washington, viz.: Tacoma, Seattle and pokane Falls. The others were El Paso, he railroad metropolis of western Texas, and Kansas City. Just let everybody try in earnest to "boom New England" and some of the thousand-per-cent. towns will be found in Massachusetts in 1900.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States is to convene in Detroit this week. The question whether estate. A gives his note to B to settle account. The Briggs is a heretic will transcend al waited throughout the whole Protestant nency of the liberal drift in orthodox the

TO THE NORTH POLE, IF POSSIBLE

Dr. Nansen to Fit Out an Expedition to Start This Spring.

Another adventurous mortal has deternined to make an attempt to reach the olorer. I called upon him today at the Uniersity, where he is at present giving lectures. Dr. Nansen, the man in question was quite willing to talk about his intended North Pole expedition for the Herald. He commenced by reviewing the many

attempts that have been made to reach the North Pole, mentioning as the first attempt that by Henry Hudson. in 1607, when he tried to get there by following the east coast of Greenland, and later from Spitzbergen. After his time many tried to reach the pole by the same route. One of the best known, Edward Parry, in 1827 went as far north of Spitzbergen to 82° 45′ north latitude.

The second German North Pole expedition, under Koldeweg (1869-70), took the same course along the east coast of Greenland, but did not get much farther. Most attempts to reach the north pole have been through Smith's sound. It was here that Dr. Kane went in 1853-55 as leader of one of the many expeditions sent out to find Franklin. He got as far as 80° 56′ north latitude and discovered Grinnell Land. Soon after (1860-61) Dr. Hayes tried to reach the pole by following the Polar sea, and he got as far as 135′ north latitude, but found no Polar sea. After him came Hall (1871-73), who got as far as 82° 15′ north latitude. Nares was followed by the English expedition under command of Nares (1875-76), who got as far as 83° 22′ north latitude. Nares was followed by the Greely expedition, which remained in the frozen north the winters of 1881-84-Mr. Lockwood, a member of the expedition, reached as far as 83° 24′. This is the farthest point north reached by any one.

Otherr outes for reaching the pole, in the opinion of explorers, are by the way of Franz Josef, Land and through Behring's strait. Theatter was tried by theut. De Long and he Jeannette expedition, the condition of the condition of the strain of the condition of the strain of the strain of the strain of the condition of explorers, are by the way of Franz Josef, Land and through Behring's strait. Theatter was tried by theut. De Long and he Jeannette expedition in 1879-81.

879 81.

"Having considered these expeditions, heir outfits and their routes," continued or. Nansen, "I have made up my mind to unid a little ship, make her as strong as lossible and just large enough to carry procisions for 12 men for five years. A ship of bout 175 tons will probably be large mough.

mough.
"It shall have engines strong enough to earry us six miles an hour, and also be fitted out as a sailing ship. The most important point in the construction of this ship is to ouild her so that she will withstand the pressure of the ice. She must be so constructed that the ice can get no opportunity to press her to pieces, as was the case with

ice will lift her up, and that a ship can be so constructed nobody can doubt who has ever seen a ship in the ice. When I have such a ship and a crew of 12 carefully selected men and provisions for five years. I will take a route through Behring's Strait and then along the north coast of Siberia in the direction of the new Siberian islands as early in summer as the ice will allow.

"According to information I have received from American whalers, the best time will be in June. When I arrive at the new Siberian islands I will examine the currents and ice conditions and then select the best moment for a start for the farther north through ice-free water, which I think will be in August or in the commencement of September. "Mr. De Long wrote in his log that while the expedition drifted in the ice north of Bennett islands they saw a dark 'water sky.'

[Puck.]
Alice (sobbing)—Oh, what can be more cruel and heartrending than the disappointstand not as debtor but as a creditor nation towards Europe, to the amount of \$49,652,794. But what are the facts behind these misleading figures? In the first place, the



av night in August, 1869, I received from Nev

speaking it out to his man in the other room, and so on all the way through. In that way the whole message reached New York within a second or two of the time that London stopped sending. own figuring, however.

on street cars. It would make the lot of the suburban resident easier and facilitate the ington, D. C. ighting the name of an article I wish to put on the

market for sale? The Boarder's Clothes. I roomed and boarded with E. D., but left the 25th of last December, owing \$3 for which she held my trunk and clothing. I soon after broke my leg and while in the hospital I wrote in April for my clothing, and was refused; am very much in need of them, as I can not go to work until I can get them. CONSTANT READER.

You must pay the \$3 before you can get them.

The Nine-Hour Law was Passed. Has the nine-hour law for State employes passed? ink I read it this way that nine hours should co itute a day's work for each laborer, workman, of the chanic now in, or hereafter employed in or for the Commonwealth, in any city or town therein, take effect Jan. 1, 1891. A CONSTANT READER.

Marriage License. Please inform me if a woman can apply for and receive a marriage license in any of the New England States whether she resides there or not.

Yes, if of proper age and otherwise entitled. A man and wife have separated; they have one child, a boy 13 years old. Can he choose for him-self which parent to live with, or how old must be

be before he can choose for himself? The boy cannot choose which parent he will go ith, although the court might consider his feelings. e can choose a guardian for himself when he is 14,

if it is necessary that he should have one.

The Husband's Board. A and husband boarded with B. sed to pay B's wife for her own board. Can B keep A's furniture for husband's board? M. A.

A cannot be held for her husband's board unless she had agreed to pay it.

The Juror Once on Trial. If I am drawn on the jury can I serve if I hav been once arrested myself for larceny and my cas

ous crime or of gross immorality shall not serve. should say you were qualified to serve. The Pension Money.

The statute says a person convicted of a scandal

A widow having received a pension, and depositing it in the bank, can it be attached for debt of he wn contracting, prior to receiving said pension either in this State or any other?

After she has got the money and placed it to her credit in the bank it can be attached.

He Can, Doubt it Not. A of New York buys goods of B of Boston to the amount of several hundred dollars worth; A has no property in his own name, but his wife owns real ote is indorsed by A's wife. If note is not pai dorser, A having nothing in his own right

THE DEATH OF LIGHT.

The Individual Rays May Beat Against Each Other, Producing Equilibrium.

[American Gaslight Journal.]
The question put where a transparent surface has been made translucent, as is the case of a cut, frosted or grounded surface | young people of his acquaintance to ascergiven to glass, is applicable to light gener-Where does light go? What becomes of the darting, shooting, piercing records the fact that on one occasion ray? These questions are equally to the in the year 1749 a plate, knife and fork and point, whether we accept the theory of a bone of lambwere tied up in a napkin and as to the latter. To obtain as full a comprehension of the

ample object as possible, let us for the mo

ment consider that the expression of moveent of light is in a right line-a right line ment of light is in a right line—a right line only. This is an effect on the senses which we may say we know practically. Undisturbed, so far as we can calculate, the movement will go on indefinitely and forever; but when disturbed we call the manifestation deflection (bent as to course), refraction (broken as to course, or violent deflection) and reflection (double back as to

light is susceptible).

Now, if we imagine light to be a solid bar, we will observe, on the basis of what is there advanced, that it might perform all the movements that we are ascribing to a single ray of light, and, if properly projected, as light is, it might go on indefinitely, bending, colling and twisting through all creation. But we always conceive the idea of light by multiples—we speak of a ray when we really mean a whole bundle of rays, how many it is ever impossible to enumerate.

rays, how many it is ever impossible to enumerate.

So, continuing the figure of the bar, let us fill our horizon with an infinite quantity of bars, projected from an everlasting and ever-moving force, as they go on bending, colling and twisting, until the sphere of our surrounding is filled and bar meets bar, each with the projection of the other, derived from the same imperial source and propelled by the same majestic energy. Where do the bars go?

On the light principle they cease to be bars, as light ceases to be light when motion becomes rest. With no means of progress or continuance except upon each other, we have come to the inevitable half of the senses over the conception of an irressible force and an indestructible body, for bar thus circumstanced cannot displace bar, and with the cessation of action the bars are no more on the principle of light. It is the Greek of nature meeting Greek with the natural product of nihilism after action. In this way light is said to be decomposed.

The same alialogy may be carried into our conception of sound, where two identical vibrations neutralize each other, and produce silence, and the same with air, the same with water.

Then may we not account for the loss of light as exhibited by the photometer in Where do the bars go?
On the light principle they cease to be bars, as light ceases to be light when motion becomes rest. With no means of progress or continuance except upon each other, we have come to the inevitable half of the senses over the conception of an irresistible force and an indestructible body, for bar thus circumstanced cannot displace bar, and with the cessation of action the bars are no more on the principle of light. It is the fereek of nature meeting freek with the natural product of nihilism after action. In this way light is said to be decomposed.

The same agalogy may be carried into our conception of sound, where two identical vibrations neutralize each other, and produce silence, and the same with water.

Then may we not account for the loss of light as exhibited by the photometer in transmission, through a mass of prisms and become extinct. This warfare is eternal; it is going on everywhere. Otherwise the universe would be all light, and primal sources would in no way be needed to combat the everlasting tendency to what is darkness to the senses.

Thus, then, we may reasonably conclude that the loss which we experience in transmission of light is simply a constant tendency of one ray to kill another as nothing else can, and as the prisms and surfaces are multipled the loss is increased, and vice yersa. Such at least appears to be the law of the elements that are inherent in matter and of a primary character.

RemarkableatOse of Grandparents.

(Cape Cod Item.)

Elsie Chase, daughter of Charles and Clare Chase, daugh

A LOVELL BICYCLE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



The above machine, which is offered as a prize to boys who secure 50 yearly subscribers, at \$1 each, has loop frame of steel tubing and 26-inch wheels; crescent rims, moulded Para gum rubber tires; direct butt-ended spokes; adjustable cone bearings to both wheels; cone bearings to crank shaft axle; detachable slotted cranks; pedals fitted with square corrugated rubbers: handle bar and saddle adjustable for height; coasters of neat design; chain adjustable; detachable wire lantern bracket; detachable cross bar. It has all the good points of the larger pattern safeties, and is built of good material, and finely finished. It is the only boy's safety with a 26-inch wheel and hollow steel-drop frame that sells at its price. Each machine supplied with tool bag, wrench and oil can.

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Only 50 subscribers at \$1 each will secure it free.

Send movement, patent regulator, compensation balance, safety pinion, Breguet hair spring hardened and tempered in form, 4 pairs jewels in Address

THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass.

SAW HIS FUTURE WIFE.

An Old North Shore Salt's Vision of

than that recently found in the manuscript journal of an old sailor of the north men of his time, he

was very superstitious, a firm believer in ghosts and goblins, and entered with zest into the various "projects" tried by the tain the personal appearance of their future husbands or wives. His diary in the year 1749 a plate, knife and fork and emission or of undulation, but particularly placed under his pillow. He dreamed that he saw an elderly woman leading a girl about 10 years of age by the hand, and thought that the girl was destined to be thought that the girl was destined to become his wife. This had the effect of alienating his affections from the young lady to whom he was then 'paying attention,' but it does not appear that he was the victim of dreams again for several years.

In the summer of 1757, however, he had a very remarkable experience. He was then in command of the sloop Olive, homeward bound from the West Indies. One afternoon, when about 100 leagues at sea, he went below to lie down. Suddenly, while wide awake, he had a vision of a beautiful woman sitting on his "chest," as sailors call a trunk, and examining her face closely perceived that she had five moles and several other marks on her right cheek.

heek. The vision disappeared as suddenly as it ame, but the captain's heart had gone was convinced that he had seen his He was convinced that he had seen his future wife in the vision, and resolved to find her if possible. On his arrival at Marblehead, the destination of the sloop, he went to board in the family of a tailoress, who had several young women apprentices at work for her. The gallant captain scanned the faces of each of the fair maidens, but could find "no moles or marks."

marks."
Finally, as his vessel was not ready for sea, and time was hanging somewhat heavily on his hands, he set out in a carriage for Andover, to visit his sister, who resided there. The day before his departure, a young man who had been his bedfellow at

Elsie Chase, daughter of Charles and Clara Chase of Yarmouth, has more grandfathers and grandmothers than any child in Massachusetts, and all of whom are now living. I give below the names:

Edward and Mary Chase, grandfather and grandmother.

Romantic Courtship.

ELDOM is the search among the musty records of the past enlivened by a more romantic love story affection for his wife, his journal records the fact that he was married again just four months after her death in 1771.

GASTROTOMY A SUCCESS.

Murphy Swallowed No Solid Food or Drink for Seven Months. NEW YORK, May 12.-Ex-State Senator

Michael C. Murphy has had an extraordinary experience. Owing to a stricture of the esophagus for seven months he could not swallow a In solid coin silver (3-oz.) case... 20.90 mouthful of food or a drop of drink, and meantime, while nourished by skilful meto 90 pounds in weight.

He now weighs 130 pounds and is about He now weighs 130 pounds and is about town again.

He suffered in 1889 from an ulcer of the stomach, which was abated by 59 days of treatment. Food was taken entirely by injection and the stomach was washed daily with a nitrate of silver solution.

In the spring of 1890 the later trouble appeared. It was a well-nigh impassable obstacle to the stomach. Only occasionally could a little milk or some liquid food be swallowed.

obstacle to the stomach. Only occasionally could a little milk or some liquid food be swallowed.

The doctor said that the nutritive enemas must be again resorted to or the patient would starve to death. From the middle of September to the middle of December no other form of nourishment could be administered, though the effort to treat the stricture by dilation was continued as long as the strength of the patient would permit.

Murphy was so weak that it was a serious question whether he could endure an operation to open the stomach to enable him to be fed, for that was the last resource. If the operation were unsuccessful the patient's life would be cut short but a few days, as death by starvation was inevitable. So preparations were made for the operation.

The first opening of the abdomen was made on Dec. 18. The incision was three inches long, and was made one and one-half inches below the ensiform cartilage. Three days later the opening into the stomach was made. By a careful use of styptic and antiseptic dressings and bandages and adhesive plaster a rubber tube was fixed in the opening and kept there without dangerously exciting irritation and inflammation, except when necessary to remove it for cleaning. In a short time Murphy was able to resume the enjoyment of three solid meals a day. There was no gastronomic pleasure in it and no question of likes or dislikes needed to be settled. Plain, nourishing, easily digestible food substances were the requisites. Flavor and seasoning were of no consequence.

The food, carefully cooked meats, broths, and yearstables of all kinds was repearated.

requisites. Flavor and seasoning were of no consequence.

The food, carefully cooked meats, broths, and vegetables of all kinds, was macerated and mixed in a machine for that purpose. It was then pumped into the stomach through the tube by a little force pump especially designed for the purpose.

The operation was very simple after the food was all prepared, very simple and handy, but not to be compared, the much-experienced Murphy says, with the old-fashioned way of eating and drinking. The effect of the improved nourishment was speedily shown on Murphy. He picked up rapidly in weight and strength. rapidly in weight and strength.

The doctor returned with renewed vigor to the work of dilating the stricture in the esophagus. About six weeks ago it began to yield.

to yield.
At first the patient was able to swallow only a drop or two of liquid. He dwells with enthusiasm on the delights that even this afforded him. To drink a glass of cold

with enthusiasm on the delights that even this afforded him. To drink a glass of cold milk or ginger ale, even though it took half an hour to do it, was a greater pleasure than he could recollect in all his life before. Soon he was able to eat as well as drink, and now for three weeks the pump has lain on the shelf, and all the meat and drink and fruit and vegetables that go to build up the rapidly improving patient are enjoyed with gusto.

In the meantime the tube remains, in case of an emergency, bandaged in the opening to the stomach. But it is a smaller tube, and the tissue is being encouraced to heal up around it. In a few days a yet smaller tube will take its place, and after that again a few stitches will be relied upon to close the orifice until the wound is entirely healed up. The patient, his physiclans, and his skilful nurse expect a speedy termination of his troubles by a perfect healing of the wound, and nothing but the return of his strength is necessary to make him, he says, "as good a man as ever,"

The favorable impression produced on the

first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers of the Oalifernia Fig Syrup Company.

# Waltham or Elgin

The Globe AND SAVE MONEY

Everybody knows that the watch movements ade at Waltham, Mass., and Elgin, Ill., are the made at watchan, mass, and high, in, are the best in the world, and to get a watch with a genuine Waltham or Elgin movement is an object of ambition abroad as well as here. Trading on this ambition, the country has been flooded with cheap imitations of genuine American movements, which unscrupulous dealers advertise in such a very that the machine this he is action. way that the purchaser thinks he is getting a genuine Waltham or Elgin watch; in fact, he erely gets one of the same style.

Over one-half of the people of the United States nest buy by mail, or wait for weeks and months

before they can get to a storekeeper. Not one-quarter are within reach of a store where they an make any selection, and the chances are that hey do not know where to send for what they want with any certainty that they will be hon-The WEEKLY GLOBE believes that it is doing

public service when it offers genuine Waltham and Elgin watches to its subscribers at prices which put accurate timekeepers within the reach The WEEKLY GLOBE can furnish any style f watch made at Waltham or Elgin, but from he many different styles it has selected a few which represent exceptional value for the money invested. There are half a dozen great case companies in the country that make solid gold, gold-filled, silver and nickel-silver cases. Every one knows what a solid gold or a solid silver case is, and The Weekly Globe assures its readers that the gold-filled and nickel-silver cases are fast driving the old-fashioned "solid" cases out of the market. A gold-filled case is made by rolling two

plates of solid gold upon a plate of fine composi-tion metal. A nickel-silver case is made of a position of nickel and other metals, and it is We now come to our offers. All our watches are stem-winding and setting.

OFFER NO. I. A seven jewelled Waltham or Elgin movement of the latest pattern, patent pinion, compensation balance and hardened hair spring, eased as fol-

In solid 14k gold case, 14 dwt.... 36.00 In solid coin silver (3 oz.) case... 12.70 12.95

OFFER NO. 2. settings, cased as follows:

....22.40

In solid 14k gold case, 40 dwt... In solid coin silver (3 oz.) case....17.40 OFFER NO. 3. A full (15) jewelled movement, from one of he great factories at Waltham or Elgin, tion, full nickel compensation balance, patent safety pinion, Bregnet hair spring, hardened and

tempered in form. Upon this movement time and money have been literally squandered to bring it perfection. This movement comes cased as In gold filled 15-year case, engraved 21.15 824.70

# In gold filled 20-year case...... 23.50 In gold filled 20-year case, engraved 25.90

Offer No. 4. A handsome movement, ladies' size, 7 jewels compensation balance and safety pinion, from one of the great factories at Waltham or Elgin, cased

In gold-filled case, guaranteed 15 years, engraved
In 14k. gold-filled 20-year cass.
In 14k. gold-filled 20-year cass, engraved.
In solid gold, 14k., 17½ to 19 dwt. case, en.

Offer No. 5.

A magnificent 13-jewelled movement (3 prs. in settings), with compensation balance and all

other improvements, cased as follows: In 14k, gold-filled 20-year case. 20.60
In 14k, gold-filled 20-year case, engraved. 22.70
In solid gold, 14k., 17½ to 10 dwt. case, engraved. 28.00
The demand for watch chains has made it easier

to supply than to refuse it. After the examina ion of a large number of styles and qualities the ollowing chains have been selected: They are all of genuine rolled gold, and they are made by rolling solid plates of gold around a piece of wire which is then drawn out to the size wanted for the chain. The genuine rolled plate wears for years, but the market is flooded with cheap imitations in electroplate and fire gilt that must be

No. 1 is a men's chain, with twisted open links, known as a "trace chain." It has a beautiful bar and an attachment for a charm, sent by mail for

No. 2 is a men's chain with links twisted closely together, known as a 'curb chain." It also has an attachment for a charm, and is a very showy chain indeed. Sent by mail for \$2.50. No. 3 is a ladies' fob-chain, with close links and pendant in the shape of a berry made of gold beads. Sent by mail for \$1.95. No. 4 is like No. 3, with pendant in the shape of a cube made of golden lace work. Sent by

# with pendant in the shape of an open fan. Sent

mail for \$1.85.

No. 5 is a ladies' fob-chain made of woven wire

(1) In ordering, give number of offer and state whether you wish open-face or hunting case, men's or ladies' size; also state price. Order chains on a separateslip.

(2) This offer is open only to subscribers. Any subscriber to THE WEEKLY GLOBE may buy all the watches he wishes for himself or his friends. (3) No subscription is included in the

price paid. perfect order. If it is damaged in the mails, send it back within 24 hours and it will be repaired free of charge. (5) It will take from 3 to 10 days to

(6) Every Watch and Chain delivered at your Post Office free on receipt of price. Send all orders to

# Green B. Raum, Jr., Removed for Office Broking.

# Gathering Tariff Information at First Hand-Foreign Ideas.

Forest Fires-Notable Deaths-Other Matters Briefly Told.

WASHINGTON, May 15.-Green B. Raum, Jr., assistant chief clerk of the pension bureau, and son of the commissioner of pensions, today resigned at the request of Assistant Secretary Bussey of the Interior

Raum's resignation is another chapter in the scandals which have been connected with the pension office, ever since President Harrison came to the White House.

After Corp. Tanner resigned and Gen. Raum was appointed commissioner, the latter appointed his son private secretary and designated him to be chief of the ap- Michigan Forest Fire Losses Foot Up pointment division. This latter appointment was held to be illegal, as under the organization of the office no provision was made for a chief of the appointment division. Later young Raum was made as sistant chief clerk, but he still retained his place as chief of the appointment division, and the commissions of all officers, etc., of the bureau had to go through his hands.

From the statements made to Gen. Bussey Raum took advantage of his position to profit financially.

The charge made against Raum, and which has been fully substantiated, is that

he has been engaged in office broking. Some time ago a South Carolinian of the name of Smith, and who is evidently not a believer in civil service reform, advertised in one of the local papers that he would pay \$200 to any one who would procure him a government position paying not less than

\$50 a month.

These advertisements are very common in the Washington papers, and it has frequently been charged that several men, possessed of more or less influence, make a comfortable living by office broking. Smith's advertisement was answered by a colored man, a messenger in the Treasury Department, and who was formerly a servant in the Raum family. This man evidently knew what he was about, and he promised Smith to secure for him the desired place. sired place.

He introduced Smith to young Raum who agreed the matter should be arranged. It

He introduced Smith to young Raum who agreed the matter should be arranged. It was.

The recommendation for the appointment of Smith was made by the commissioner of pensions to the Secretary of the Interior, and the latter in due time authorized his employment. Appointment Clerk Raum made out the commission and handed it to the colored messenger who in turn gave it to Smith in exchange for \$200.

The colored man has testified that the bulk of this money was paid over by him to young Raum, but this the latter denies. It is evident, however, that young Raum was not making appointments on the recommendation of colored messengers simply out of good nature. When Smith found out how easy it was to secure a place, he concluded that it might be just as easy to be promoted and draw a larger salary. He thought about \$1200 a year would satisfy his longings for the time being.

He made, his desires known to young Raum and his ally the colored messenger. He intimated his willingness to pay for his promotion. He thought the matter could be arranged. Smith entered himself for examination for promotion, but knowing that he could not pass the examination the conspirators secured the services of another pension office clerk of the name of Smith went through the ordeal and passed very creditably. The examiners did not know that Smith was Jackson, and so they certified that Smith had passed and should be promoted.

This having been done, Smith was pro-This having been done, Smith was pro-

This having been done, Smith was prototed, while the original Jackson dropped in the background, satisfied with what he ad made of the transaction. But in some systerious way, the attention of Secretary loble was called to the matter, and he tarted an investigation. The facts were learly proved, and he called for Raum's esignation. He objected to resigning, and thile the case was in suspense, pending a ecision, another circumstance came to ght which made it imperative that Raum's onnection with the government should romptly cease.

A pensioner in Kansas received \$72 more han he was properly entitled to, and he returned the money to the office with a note

involved.

"I asked for young Raum's resignation, and it was understood that it would not be withheld longer than today.

Young Raum has recently got into bad

habits.
I cannot in any sense hold his father, Gen.
Green B. Raum, responsible for the shortcomings of his son.
"It is an ugly business, and I dislike to
discuss it, but my duty was clear in the
premises."

# THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Immense Numbers of Workmen to Be Employed Within Two Months. Fifteen thousand men will be working on buildings for the world's fair within 60 days. This on the word of an official of the construction department. "That estimate is none too large," he said, "and in 90 days

will be 30,000 men at work. that number of men employed the work The buildings for the world's fair are to be only one and two stories high, and of great length and breadth, so that men can swarm like bees in working upon them. The for erecting the necessary buildings is not

Nearly 350 Railroad Men Locked Out-Men Not United.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The trouble between the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and its switchmen, growing out of the discharge of a yardmaster, culminated this morning in the discharge of the entire force, number ing 350 men.

more than two years the situation regarding the switchmen has been constantly ing the switchmen has been constantly growing worse. The men have not only struck frequently for trivial causes, at times seriously delaying suburban trains at the busiest part of the day, to the great inconvenience of thousands of people, but they have a number of times demanded the discharge of men who performed satisfactory work, and whose only fault was that they were not members of the Switchmen's Union.

All the other railroad companies are ap-

An the other raintond companies are applicating the action of the Chicago & Northwestern and will come to its support if necessary. It is understood that the switchmen on all the roads were preparing for a general strike June 1, and it is thought that they may change their minds as a result of the stand taken by the Northwestern.

Other Railroad Men May Come Out. CHICAGO, May 15.-Grand Master Sweeny

passenger trains are moving, and those only by the aid of the trainmen, whose order seems to have an understanding with assigned. Liabilities, \$100,000; assets, leges cruelty, mainly consisting of lack of appreciation of his religious tendencies.

The report of the statistician of the De. passenger trains are moving, and those only by the aid of the trainmen, whose order seems to have an understanding with the officials. "Today," said Sweeny, "I will have a conference with the management of the Northwestern, and will try, by presenting the switchmen's case candidly and fairly, to come to a settlement of the trouble. The calling out of the men on other roads is a question for future consideration."

Bishop Perry on Foreign Societies. DAVENPORT, Ia., May 14.-Bishop Perry, in his address to the annual convention of the Episcopal church of the diocese of Iowa yesterday, made the following allusions to secret societies: "We need and we should untenance in this land no organizations countenance in this land no organizations of Englishmen. Scotchmen, Welshmen, Irishmen, Scandinavians, Germans, French or Italians. Much less should we consent to the growth among us of secret tribunals, with their crimes and assassinations, or organizations of men of foreign birth, trained to the use of arms. We recognize no flag but the stars and stripes, Our liberties are endangered, even before we are aware, by this banding together of forseigners, who seek an asylum in our free land that they may better pursue their schemes of interference with other nations."

These pointed utterances, coming from so high a source in the church, created quite a sensation.

ESTIMATED BY MILLIONS.

Enormous Figures. BIG RAPIDS, Mich., May 14.—The forest

fires in the lower peninsula are still burning from Manistee to Huron. The loss from these conflagrations is already estimated at \$2,000,000 or more, with a probability that it will be doubted unless checked by rain. it will be doubled unless checked by rain.

Some of the losses in detail are as follows: Newaygo county, \$100,000; Mecosta county, \$50,000; Lake county, \$75,000; Osceola county, \$50,000; Oceana county, \$30,000; total for five counties, \$305,000.

These estimates are nearly accurate, and the counties in which most of the good pine has been taken out, are damaged over a quarter of a million. The loss of the upper tiers, where there were vast acres of unbroken forest waiting the axe, will far exceed \$2,000,000.

In Pennyslvania.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 18.—A special from Punxsutawney, Penn., says: A great fire, 60 miles in length, is raging along the mountains between Punxsutawney and Bellwood, on the line of the Pennsylvania & Northwestern. Many people have been made homeless. The officials of the Pennsylvania & Northwestern railroad have re-peatedly called out the force of men to pro-tect their property. A daily and nightly vigil is kept along the line in order to pro-tect, if possible, property that must other-wise surely suffer the ravages of the flames.

"AS A FRUITFUL VINE."

The Promises of Scripture Amply Proven by Mrs. Thomas.

BAINERIDGE, Ga., May 11.-Georgia comes to the front with another wonder in the person of Mr. A. M. Thomas, a native of Decatur county. Mr. Thomas, who now lives just across the State line in Gadsden county, Fla., is 35 years old and is the father of 32 children, all of whom are alive. Mr. Thomas' wife, who is also a native of Decatur county, is three years younger than himself. Fifteen years ago they were married. Twenty months later they found themselves the parents of four bright and beautiful children.

With almost unvarying regularity ever since the family has been increased, the addition sometimes of twins, sometimes of triplets, until the number has reached 32. Mr. Thomas and his wife are a thrifty, happy and contented couple, and their 32 little ones are as fine a set of children as one may often see.

NEW METHODS.

Trying to Get at Bottom Facts of Tariff and Trade.

NEW YORK, May 15.-In conversation last evening with a reporter on the tariff question, Senator Carlisle of the Senate finance sub-committee, now in session here, said: "We are pursuing an entirely new line of inquiry as to the tariff, and we expect to be able at the beginning of the next session to lay such information before the Senate as will enable it to deal intelligently with the

ngs wherein one set of interested people flatly contradict another set of interested mony, the various phases of the subject about where they were before, we have trarted out to get our information at first lands and at the fountain head. We are now going to find out what the consumer

After some delay the money was returned, but Raum has to go.
Young Raum denied that he took the money as alleged, and claims that Assistant Secretary Bussey is actuated by personal feelings.
St. Louis, Mo., May 16.—Gen. John W. Noble, secretary of the interior, who is in this city, was seen last night in reference to the discharge of Green B. Baum. Jr., the son of the commissioner of pensions.
"It is true," said the secretary, "that young Raum's resignation was demanded. The charges against him of selling offices and the falsification in the civil service examination, I am satisfied, are true, and I myself discharged three men involved.
"I asked for young Raum's resignation, and it was understood that it would not be

periods as the figures on articles of general use.

"There is still another channel of inquiry that will be followed, and that, in my opinion will, in its results, attract more attention than those inquiries mentioned. This is as to the prices of farm produce for a corresponding period. Not the market price at the seaboard or in the grain bits of Chicago, or in the various exchanges throughout the country, but exactly what the farmer received for his wheat, oats, corn or other product of his farm. This will be obtained from the farmer himself. When this is ascertained we shall have figures for the first time that will enable Congress to fully understand the reasonably exact relation of the consumer."

Services in memoriam of Admiral David D. Porter were held by the city government of Boston on Thursday, J. Russell Soley, assistant secretary of the navy, delivered the eulogy. The Legislature of Barbadoes is anxious

The Legislature of Barbadoes is anxious for powers to negotiate a treaty of commerce with the United States.

Judge Lawrence of the New York Supreme Court has refused to incorporate Baron Hirsch Lodge, 1, an organization to assist sick and needy members. He objects to the use of the name of a foreign dignitary.

tary.

Another of those neighborhood quarrels so plentiful in the States of Kentucky and West Virginia resulted recently in the kill-ing of three men and the wounding of a fourth during a battle in a court room at Hager, McDowell county, W. Va.

Hager, McDowell county, W. Va.
Blaise Soules, one of the best-known railroad men in Connecticut, died at his residence in Bridgeport, Saturday night, aged 57 years. For the past 25 years he had been general freight agent of the Naugatuck railroad. Death was due to an aggravated attack of the grip.

Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, U. S. N., who has been the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard since Nov. 14, 1889, Monday celebrates his 62d birthday and will be retired from active service. There will be grand times at the navy yard when the admiral retires and hauls down his flag which has been flying from the mizzen staff aboard the old receiving ship Vermont, which is moored alongside the cob dock at the station.

moored alongside the cob dock at the station.

A damaging frost has fallen in the region of Sandusky, O., Tiffin, O., Norwalk, O., and Napierville, Ill., and early vegetables, fruit and berries are almost ruined.

John D. Morrison, member of the law firm of Morrison & Minton, ex-prosecuting attorney of the 36th judicial district and one of the best known criminal lawyers of western Texas, shot and killed his wife at their home in San Antonio Sunday morning, and then sent a bullet through his right temple. The cause is a mystery.

Bernard Freedman of New York, aged 10 years, was run over by truck No. 9 of the fire department Sunday afternoon and so badly crushed that he died soon after. He was playing ball at the time with several other boys and was chasing a batted ball, which took him directly in front of the fast approaching truck.

In and about Sharpsburg, near Pittsburg,

continue. Side, 2000; seed, Mr. John L. Sallivan has been summer. The production of the Design of the proof o

"The Child Problem in Cities" was the topic for Friday evening before the Conference of Charities and Corrections in Indianapolis, and was opened with the report of the committee having the question in charge. An interesting paper was read by Homer C. Folkes of Philadelphia on the care of delinquent children.

Twelve inches of snow fell yesterday at Sherman, Wy., the highest point on the Union Pacific railroad. Several inches of snow fell there, but the weather is not cold, and the cattle ranches will be immensely benefited.

There have been a number of forest fires

and the cattle ranches will be immensely benefited.

There have been a number of forest fires in Vermont, and considerable damage has been done. Rain is much needed.

Saturday morning at the Worcester gas works, Patrick Hamilton and Michael McNamara were suffocated by escaping gas while working in the valve house, and Patrick Ryan was overcome and is in a critical condition. The superintendent, G. E. Weatherbee, and William Connors, assisted in removing the men and were also prostrated, but will recover.

Secretary Tracy announces the selection of Capt. Henry Erben to command the New York Navy Yard, succeeding Admiral Braine, who is about to be placed on the retired list of the navy. Capt. Erban is at present a member of the board of inspection and survey, stationed at New York, and heads the list of captains.

The entire west side of the public square at Princeton, Mo., comprising five two-story bricks and the Masonic building, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$35,000.

destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$35,000.

An explosion of sewer gas occurred Friday morning at the foot of Boekman st., when five men were more or less seriously burned. The men were working in the sewer making repairs and used a lamp, which ignited the sewer gas. The manholes were blown off by the force of the explosion and the ground in the neighborhood trembled to such an extent that the residents in the vicinity were greatly alarmed. The burned men were taken to the hospital. Prof. George Gossman, formerly of Tifflin, O., one of the finest linguists in this country, speaking fluently nine languages, died in Milwaukee Wednesday. He spent about 10 years abroad teaching in Antioch, Jerusalem and other cities for two years. He was superintendent of the public schools in San Francisco, and served several years as private tutor to the sons of the residents of Peru and Chill.

William Hepburn, an artist, well known in the son of the son of the public schools in San Francisco, and served several years as private tutor to the sons of the residents of Peru and Chill.

William Hepburn, an artist, well known in Brooklyn, died Tuesday. He was born in Edinburgh, Scot., in 1817, and studied at the Royal Scottish National Academy. He came to America in 1847, and settled in Brooklyn in 1861. He was an active of a Atlantic b Brooklyn in 1861.

which is entitled "Auld Robin Gray."

The fourth session of the 18th national conference of charities and correction convened at Indianapolis last week. The general subject under review was "The Care and Treatment of the Insane." Dr. W. B. Fletcher of Indianapolis read a paper on "Detention of the Insane." A paper on "Voluntary Committance of the Insane" was read by Dr. Richard Dewey of Kankakee. Oscar Craig of Rochester. N. Y., discussed the subject of "State Care," and H. H. Giles of Madison, Wis., spoke on "County Care of the Chronic Insane."

Ella Lattin of Birmingham, Conn., aged 17, died Friday of lockjaw after two weeks' illness. She stepped on a garden rake a month ago, a tooth of which penetrated one of her toes. The wound healed two weeks later, but lockjaw then set in and the gril swallowed nothing for four days. A tube was inserted in her throat so that food and medicine could be given her. It was necessary to chloroform the girl to give her food. Great excitement prevails among Gloucester februar owners cansed by a report from

sary to chloroform the girl to give her food.
Great excitement prevails among Gloucester fishing owners, caused by a report from Newfoundland that American vessels, procuring bait there, have been selling it at St. Pierre. The reports further say that the actions of the American fishermen, who have been given free bait, have exasperated the Newfoundland officials so that the privilege given Americans may be withdrawn, and it is said that fishermen calling for bait will first have to deposit \$1000 in cash as a guarantee that they will not violate the bait law. The owners held a meeting and condemned the action of the skippers who, it is alleged, sold bait to the French. The owners have been very particular in instructing captains not to violate the law.

A destructive drought has prevailed in A destructive drought has prevailed in parts of Virginia, and the inhabitants prayed last week for rain in the churches.

prayed last week for rain in the churches.

The monument erected to mark the centre of population in the United States has been unveiled in Decatur county, Ind., in the presence of 10,000 people.

Schwarzchild & Sulzbergber's fertilizing establishment at 45th st. and the East river, New York city, has been completely ruined by fire. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

The American Bell Telephone has secured a final decree in the Federal Court at Chicago against Arthur F. Arnold, who manufactured and sold telephone receivers

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Murderers Joseph Wood, the negro; Shibuya Jugiro, he Japanese; James J. Slocum and Horace spriter.

the Japanese; James J. Slocum and Horace Smiler.

George Whittle, the New York County Court House bootblack, who was convicted in the general sessions of causing the death of his wife Nov. 25 by kicking her, has been sentenced by Recorder Smyth to 13 years in prison.

Sadie McClave, the 14-year-old daughter of a Morris canal boatman, and the sweetheart of another boatman who did not meet the approval of her father, set fire to the boat Saturday morning and eloped with her lover during the excitement that ensued.

Business was going on as usual vesterday morning at the main office of the Union Pacific Tea Company in New York, but it is carried on under the supervision of Assignee Macy. Mr. Macy said that he had ordered the 95 branch stores in different parts of the country to continue business as usual.

At a meeting of the Yale University cor-

ordered the 95 branch stores in different parts of the country to continue business as usual.

At a meeting of the Yale University corporation, Prof. Edward L. Curtis of McCormick Theological school, Chicago, was selected as professor of the Hebrew language and literature in the Yale divinity school, and Frank C. Porter, Ph. D., as professor of Biblical theology.

John Bushnell, aged about 65 years, who lived with his brother-in-law, Silas Wilcox, in Canterbury, Conn., while eating his supper, Monday evening, had a piece of beefsteak lodged in his throat, and choked to death before aid could be rendered.

Mr. Frank Wilkinson of Nottingham, Eng., has completed the purchase of the valuable mill property on the Farmington river, at Tarifiville, Conn., formerly occupied by the Hartford Silk Company, which failed about five years ago. The new owners will soon start up, with a large force of hands, in the manufacture of plush goods and shawls.

Rev. Melanethon W. Jacobus of Oxford, Penn., and Rev. Dr., John Worcester, Jr., of Chicago have been called respectively to the chairs of New Testament excessis and systematic theology at the Hartford Theological Seminary.

The Riggs House, for a number of years the stopping place of a majority of New Englanders while in Washington, is closed, and a deputy marshal has possession until certain legal tangles can be straightened.

At Trenton, Ga., Rufus Moore was publicly hauged at noon Friday for the mur-

At Trenton, Ga., Rufus Moore was pub-cly hauged at noon Friday for the mur-er of Henry Slay on June 29, 1890.

out the State.

The despatch sent from Boston Friday, relative to an escaped lunatic from Rockland, Me., named Jerry Murphy, originated from a practical joke started by a waggish riend of Mr. Murphy. friend of Mr. Murphy.

The new Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst-Bismarck, which arrived in New York yesterday, made her first trip from Southampton in 6 days and 14 hours. This is one hour faster than the best previous time between these points.

Frost in the interior of Wisconsin, Friday night, indicated great damage to small fruits.

right, inflicted great damage to small fruits and early vegetables.

Francis Richardson of Willoughby Lake, Vt., helped extinguish a tire in his barn Saturday, and was then found dead on the floor of the saved building. Heart disease. The Branchville Ore Milling Company, at Norwalk, Conn., incorporated three years ago with a capital stock of \$150,000, has assigned with \$20,000 liabilities, the result of poor collections.

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations...... 3 P. M. LAND STOCKS. Anniston City .... oylston. Brookline. Campobello. Cambridge Field... Newport.
Payson.
Payson.
Senobscot Bay.....
San Diego...
Sullivan Harbor....
Topeka RAILROAD STOCKS.

1934 201/2 RAILROAD BONDS. on, T & S Fe 4s. 7714 7734 on incomes . . . 443/8 455/8 nited Gas 1st 5s. 87 92

31/4 31/2 .75 15 151/2 15½ 12 .10 .10 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> .65 17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 2 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 12 12<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 12 35 100 TELEPHONE STOCKS.

.50 MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS. UNLISTED STOCKS. can Cotton Oil. 235/8 237/8
Late Gas.....
t Electric..... 121/2 123/4
can Welding... 55 60

European Welding... 55 60
Fort Wayne Electric 12 1234
National Lead Trust... 1779 184/8
Sugar certific 1s per 90 901/2
Thomson-Hous Elec\* 444/2 45
Thomson-Hous Elec\* 444/2 45
Thomson-Hous Elec\* 15 151/4 12 121/2 177/8 181/8 83 831/4 893/4 901/4 438/4 441/2 253/4 257/8 7 71/4 145/8 148/4 Rolls and Coffee Cast on the Waters.

[Illustrated American.] A few years ago a man of a certain age, very well dressed and gentlemanly in appearance, frequented a celebrated cafe in Paris, and every morning asked for a cup of coffee and a roll. One day he went out without paying; the same circumstance occurred the second and even the third

occurred the second and even the third day. The garcon informed the proprietor. "C'est bien," replied the latter; "serve the gentleman as usual, and do not pay the least attention to the bill."

For one year this went on, when, suddenly, the customer disappeared. The proprietor had almost forgotten him, when to his surprise he received, freight paid, 12 chests of coffee and 12 bales of sugar. A letter accompanied these singular packages stating that the writer was a rich planter of Martinique, who for some time had been in difficulties, and thus begged to acknowledge the polite kindness of his host, who for one whole year had allowed him to run into debt at his cafe.

[New York Weekly.] Mr. Hayseed (arriving at city hotel)—"I s'pose I kin hear the gong here when it rings fer dinner, can't I?"

Clerk—"We have no gong. We have

breakfast from 6 to 11, dinner from 12 to 6, break has from 6 to 11."

Mr. Hayseed—"Jehoshaphat! How am 1 to git time to see the city?" The Mexican daily newspaper, El Partido Liberal (semi-official), says that Guatemala will scon be divided into two republics, but the Guatemalan authorities deny that such a division will be made.

which contains recommendations of the

trade.

Trade with trade.

Trade with trade.

Trade with trade.

The committee recommend that cattle should not be carried on the proper deck of any clay that the control of the trade of the bridge decksor popper carried on the pure deck of any clay that the control of the trade of the bridge decksor popper carried on the pure deck of any clay that the control of the trade of the bridge decksor popper carried on the pure deck of any clay that the control of the carried on the proper deck of any clay that the control of the carried on the proper deck of any clay that the control of the carried on the proper deck of any clay that the control of the carried on the proper deck of any clay that the control of the carried on the proper deck of any clay that the carried on the proper deck of any clay that the control of the carried on the prope

What is left of the Parnell organization in It is authoritatively given out that the two have decided to give in their adhesion to will make the first move. The two brothers have been, by all odds, the most formidable of Parnell's friends, because they controlled the machinery of the old national league.

the machinery of the old national league. Unless the Parnellite envoys in America hurry home, they will find themselves without enough colleagues to fill comfortably the outside of a car on their return.

DUBLIN, May 14.—At a meeting last night of the electors of North Wexford it was resolved to stop payment of the salary of Mr. John E. Redmond, who represents North Wexford in Parliament, and to devote the money thus saved to the relief of the evicted tenants. Mr. John E. Redmond, it will be remembered, is one of Mr. Parnell's envoys now in the United States to collect money for the Parnellite cause.

At the annual convention of the national league of Great Britain at Newcastle, Eng., Wednesday, delegates from 400 branches of the league were present. Mr. T. P. O'Connor sent a letter, which was read at the convention. In it he said that the leadership of Mr. Parnell was impossible, alike in Ireland and England. Mr. O'Connor added that he hoped that no language would be used at the convention which would be likely to retard the reconciliation between the two sections of the Irish party and their reunion. A resolution was passed stating that Mr. Parnell was morally and politically

reunion. A resolution was passed stating that Mr. Parnell was morally and politically unfit for a position of trust. THE MANIPUR BUTCHERY.

M smanagement and Over-Confidence Redeemed by Bravery. LONDON, May 16.-The Manipur despatches were presented to Parliament late esterday, the government having held them back in order to prevent a discussion before the Whitsuntide recess. The despatches fail to clearly establish why such a roy's orders were to take a force sufficient roy's orders were to take a force sufficient to remove the Senaputty. It appears that Chief Commissioner Quinton had no orders as to how he was to remove the Senaputty, but was cognizant of the difficulty of the enterprise and consulted the commander of Assam as to what course he should take. Quinton intended to summon the Senaputty as a rebel and to arrest him.

A native eve-witness deposes that after a as a rebel and to arrest him.

A native eye-witness deposes that after a half-hour's confab the hands and feet of each person of Quinton's party were cut off, and then all were executed in the presence of 1000 Manipuris, including the Senaputy and the Jubraj, who stood only six paces distant.

and the Subraj, who stood omy six paces distant.

The Chronicle blames Commissioner Quinton for his high-handed incompetence, but says the viceroy cannot be absolved of blame, seeing that he failed to ensure that an adequate force be employed.

The Times blames Commissioner Quinton for the smallness of the force employed, and the Indian government for approving the plan to summon the Senaputty without first warning him that he would be treated as a criminal.

minal. All the papers call for the severe punishment of the Senaputty. It is certain that the opposition will take the government strongly to task for the disaster when the ession of Parliament is resumed.

Goat's Blood Cure for Consumption. PARIS, May 15 .- Prof. Bernheim has sub-

nitted his report to the Academy of Medicine regarding experiments made to cure tuberculosis by the transfusion of goat's blood. The professor, in this report, says that 14 patients have been treated by this that 14 patients have been treated by this system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of the last system, and that two of the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of them in the last system, and that two of the last system, and almost on the system and a very old position and was almost about to be abandoned, owing to stress of was almost double to the system, and the system and a very old position and was almost about to be abandoned, owing to stress of was almost ordered. The Newfoundiand delegates have joined the United Empire Trade League.

The Newfoundiand delegates have joined the United Empire Trade League.

The Newfoundiand delegates have joined the United Empire Trade League.

The pope has suddenly ordered that the publication of his encyclical be delayed.

The influenza epidemic is seriously in the failin Dunn's "Draughits player of the United Empire Trade League.

The united Empire Trade League.

The unin

nitrate king, whose business has made him intimately acquainted with Chili and its resources, as saying that it was his opinion that the insurgents must be ultimately defeated, that gentleman now writes to the papers, flatly contradicting the statement. He declares that the News Agency misquoted him, and adds: "From private advices I have received it would seem that the best people in the country are in favor of the Parliamentary party. With this support, and considering they have been thus far successful, I am inclined to the conviction that Parliament and not the president will eventually succeed."

Cables to Flint & Co. of New York from Valparaiso state that several of the directors of the revolution whose names have recently appeared affixed to so-called decrees and manifestos of the insurgents given out from Parls are known to have gone down with the Blanco Encalada nearly a month ago. that the insurgents must be ultimately de-

ROME, May 14.—The Latin text of the Murderous Assault on the Czarewitch LONDON, May 12 .- A despatch received here from Japan says that an attempt has been made upon the life of the Czarewitch. This despatch says that the scene of the attempted assassination was at Kioto, or Western Capital, the former capital of Japan, on the island of Hondo, 27 miles by rail northeast of Osaka and about 250 miles southwest of Tokio.

The Japanese legation at Washington has received a despatch in relation to the attempt upon the life of the Czarewitch, which states that the prince was wounded in the head by a fanatic.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.-Recently a number of sinister rumors have been circulated in reference to the secret action taken by the ifferent branches of labor organizations with a view to bringing about a general strike. It is said that movements have been concerted privately with the labor leaders in the different parts of the kingdom, and that the country is on the eve of a gigantic labor conflict. The strikes, of course, are not to be confined to any particular locality, but all great seaports and labor centres are to be the seenes of the uprising. The specific statement is made that the dock laborers unions are secretly making great efforts to bring about the proposed struggle. The men are acting in concert with their brethren in London, Hull and Glasgow.

The time fixed for the demonstration is the period when the full tide of summer emigration is at its height, when the shipping trade is most active, and the call for labor most imperative. At the present time the shipping trade is fairly busy, and labor is in good demand at the docks. While the strike has not yet taken place, meetings were held during the past week to consider the grievances under which the men still labor.

Notes. trike. It is said that movements have been

As a result of the investigation made into the anti-Hebrew troubles at Corfu, the gov ernor of that island and the mayor of Corfu its capital, have been dismissed. Greek war ships, having infantry and artillery on

international law."

An accident by which 19 workmen lost their lives, occurred on the Dnieper river, Russia, Friday. A flatboat containing a number of workmen proceeding down the river, came into collision with a steamer bound up the stream. The flatboat sank almost immediately, drowning 19 of its occupants.

most immediately, drowning 19 of its occupants.

Society in Stockholm is agog over the sensational elopement of Count Van Rosen, an officer of the Hussars, with an actress named Hartmann. Mme. Hartmann is the wife of an old invalided husband, of whom she was the sole support.

Mr. Robert Easton of New York and Chicago sold Wednesday, through Tattersalls at Newmarket, eight American 2-year-old fillies, at an average of 218 guineas. Trainer Marsh bought Blaze Away for 460 guineas and Spanish Dancer for 300 guineas, while Sir F. Hope became owner of Duenna at 410 guineas.

The Cologne Court of Appeals has just decided that 200 tons of pork of alleged American origin which had been smuggled into Germany from Holland must be destroyed. There was no evidence that the pork came across the Atlantic, but as 5 per cent. was found to be infected with trichling the court decided that the United States was the only country it could have come from.

An anti-European riot has taken place at

ching the court decided that the United States was the only country it could have come from.

An anti-European riot has taken place at Woo-Hoo, China. The natives attacked and burned the Catholic Mission and a number of other European dwelling-houses. The Europeans have taken refuge upon the hulks anchored in the river. Her Majesty's ship Inconstant has been ordered to proceed immediately to the scene of the riot and to protect the lives and property of the European residents.

Mr. Wilson, general secretary of the Seamen & Firemen's Union, was released from jail on Wednesday last. As the guest of Joseph Henry Jones and Samuel Plimsoll, he was entertained at a public breakfast. Mr. Plimsoll presided, and many gentlemen of local reputation were present, besides a deputation from Deptford. Mr. Wilson has been offered the labor candidature at Liverpool, London, Middleboro, Sunderland, Glasgow, Bristol, Swansea, Newport, Barry, Dublin and Cork.

There is a great revival of the Indian wheat trade, daily arrivals from the interior at Calcutta being 2000 tons, while those at Bombay are 8000 tons. There are now 40,000 tons at Culcutta awaiting shipment by steamer.

Mme. Benida, the lion-tamer, who was at-

ooo tons at culcutta awaiting simplified by steamer.

Mme. Benida, the lion-tamer, who was attacked and seriously bitten by a lion at a circus in Moscow, Wednesday last, is dead. The animal's teeth and claws terribly lacerated the arms and legs of the unfortunate woman, but the wound that caused her death was a bite on the right side. Mme. Benida was 28 years old, and married. She leaves four young children. This was her first accident.

Anti-Semitic papers, publish, an account.

reported that there have been similar antiSemitic riots at Larissa. Helo, Arta and Chalkis.

Sensational reports in connection with the situation of affairs in Portugal circulated in Madrid last week. The Justicia, the Republican organ, publishes today telegrams from Portugal which state that King Charles has called a meeting of the council of ministers in order to confer with the council upon the financial and political situation. The Justicia adds that the King of Portugal is disposed to abdicate his throne should the ministers come to the conclusion that such a step is necessary.

The British war ship Undaunted, under command of Lord Charles Beresford, assisted by the British gunboat Melita, after minite toil and difficulties, succeeded in saving the French man-of-war Seignelay, which was ashore at Jaffa, a town of Palestine, on the Mediterranean. The Seignelay was in a very bad position and was almost about to be abundoned, owing to stress of weather.

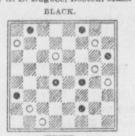
CHECKERS

Boston, May 19, 1891.

All communications intended for this department must be addressed to Edwin A. Durgin, lock drawer 5220, Boston, Mass. Chess Divan, 210 Trement st. Chess and checker players meet day and evening. Chess and checker players also meet daily at C. Taylor's, 118 Water st.

Position No. 1539. By A. Schaefer, M. D., New York. BLACK. /// o /// 1/2:01//

WHITE. White to play and win. Position No. 1540. By G. D. Bugbee, Boston, Mass. BLACK.



WHITE. White to play and win. Game No. 2376-Single Corner.

Played at New York between Messrs Pierce and Schaefer. Pierce's move;

Flashes of News. It is with feelings of regret that we chron-

icle the deaths of the mother of J. H. Irwin, at the age of 63 years, also the father of H. Z. Wright, who was within a few months of being 70 years old, and we feel certain the checker players the world over will unite with us in tendering to Messers. Irwin and Wright their heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of their bereavement.

Mr. Henry Christie, champion draughts-player of England, is only 23 years of age. He had the misfortune to lose his right eye about two years ago, whilst engaged at work in the shipbuilding yard. When quite a child he showed a remarkable proclivity for the game, and benefited much from the instructions he received from his father, who has for many years been known as a sound, solid player. He has for some considerable time enjoyed the friendship of Mr. J. L. Richmond of Marsden colliery, and may almost be termed a pupil of his. Mr. Christie was looked upon as a good player before the late tournament came off, but was not expected to carry off first prize when such experts as Beattie of Liverpool, Richmond of Marsden, and Gardner of Leeds were present. He appears, however, to have played with all the coolness of a veteran, his play seeming to improve each day during the progress of the tournament. In October, 1887, Mr. J. G. Lewis, who was then champion of Northumberland, defeated him in a £20 match, with the score—Lewis, 3; Christie, 2; drawn 7. A few weeks ago he met and defeated Mr. T. Reed of Hetton, in a match for a £20 stake. In four local tournaments he has won three firsts and one second prize. The tournament instructions of which was the victory of the

ment just concluded, from the commencement was productive of surprises, not the least of which was the victory of the young Sunderland expert over his formidable opponent, the celebrated Liverpool Achilles. Mr. Christie is of a very quiet, unassuming nature, and is always willing to play a game with any one whom he may meet. We tender him our hearty congratulations and best wishes for his future success.

An important match at draughts begins on Saturday in the New Central Halls (old Mitchell Library). Ingram st., between Bryden of Glasgow and Ferrie of Coatbridge for the championship of Scotland and a stake of £100. Both contestants are well-known in the draughts world as players of the very first class, and a brief account of their previous matches and exploits may be of interest.

Champion Draughtsplayer of the West of Scotland,

was born in Glasgow in February, 1853, and

is, therefore, in his 39th year. Of a thoughtful and studious disposition, the "quiet game" had strong fascinations for him, and when a youth of 18 his friends backed him for his first match. This was with George Stratton of Glasgow, and was played in the old Bell Hotel, in the Trongate, in 1874, and won easily by Bryden. He next, in 1876, met and defeated Robert Fraser of Partick, for a 290 stake, and then in 1879 played. won easily by Bryden. He next, in 1876, met and defeated Robert Fraser of Partick, for a £20 stake; and then, in 1879, played Steele of Kilbirnie, in King Street Hall, for a £20 stake, and beat the Ayrshire representative with the score—Bryden, 4; Steele, 0; drawn, 11. This was Bryden's last match for a stake, and earned for him the title of West of Scotland champion. In addition, he has been very successful in tournaments. He carried off the first Central Club challenge medal, having held same for the statutory period against all-comers, and took first prize four times in the annual Lanarkshire tournaments—his last victory enabling him to carry off, as his own property, the silver cup of the association. He has twice played the "Herd Laddie" a subscription match, and was defeated on both occasions; but the high value of the games played in their last encounter is evidenced by their being incorporated in full in Dunne's "Draughts layer's Guide and Companion" as examples of standard draughts play. Bryden, moreover, hardly did justice to his fine powers as a player on either of these occasions, as he met Wyllie in the evenings, after a laborious and exhausting day's work, while the "Herd Laddie" reserved himself entirely for the contest. Bryden is a member (and captain) of the St. George's club.

Greenock, and took a strong fancy to the game of draughts when about 18. After some practice he succeeded in carrying off the first prize in the Wellington Draughts Club, Greenock, and became the recognized champion of that town. Seeking fresh fields and pastures new, he

nized champion of that town. Seeking fresh fields and pastures new. he entered for the Glasgow Central Club tournament, and, receiving one game of a start from the top players, carried off first prize, defeating in succession J. King and "Jock" M'Innes. He next engaged, in 1883, in a little match with W. Campbell of Glasgow, which he lost, the score being—Campbell, 1; Ferrie, 0; drawn. 7. In a similar encounter next year, with Beattle of Liverbool, Ferrie won by 2 to 1, with three games drawn. Proceeding to London, after a time, Ferrie soon procured the championship trophy, which he held against all comers for 18 months; and while there played a match with G. Smith, for £40, and won easily. He played the present champion of America, J. P. Reed, a subscription match of six games, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and fairly "floored" the Yankee, the score being Ferrie, 4; Reed, 1; drawn, 1. Returning again to Greenock, he won the Kenfrewshire cup, and two years ago again met Campbell, whom he this time defeated somewhat easily, the score being Ferrie, 3; Campbell, 0; drawn, 1. He is a member (and captain) of the Nationalists' Club, and for three years has not lost a game in a club match. Last year he carried off the Lanarkshire Draughts Association trophy, and earned the title of champion of the county.

Both players represented Scotland in the international match with England, played in Glasgow in 1884. Their respective scores and opponents were as follows: Bryden... 0 Brikenshaw. 0 Drawn... 4 Bryden 0 Jewitt 0 Bryden 1 Birkenshaw 0 Bryden 0 Strickland 1 Ferrie 1 Beattle 0 Ferrie 1 Jewitt 0 Ferrie 1 Smith 1

prenticed as a joiner with Caird & Co.,

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

BOSTON MARKETS

Produce. Boston, Monday, May 18. BUTTER—The market during the past week has been unsettled, both as regards demand and prices. The receipts are about the same as a week ago, but prices have declined slightly. Northern greamery, extra, 25@26; Western gream-

Played at New York between Mossrs.

Pierce and Schaefer. Pierce's move:

11.16 24.19 8.12 31.26 11.18
22.18 16.20 24.19 2.6-2 27.24
15.22 26.22 9.13.1 19.15 20.27
25.18 8.11 18.9 9 12.19 32.5
10.14 19.16 5.14 23.16 W. wins.
29.25 4 8.22.18 14.23
12.16 28.24 6.9 26.19
(Var. 1)
6.10 1.10 14.18-3 10.17 19.15
21.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
11.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
11.18 23.14 (2)
11.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
11.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
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11.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
11.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
11.18 3.8 9.18 18.22
11.19 30.26 11.18 23.14 6.9 9
26.22 2.6 22.15 9.18 23.14
28.19 21.26-A 31.22 10.19
29.23 2.6 22.17 17.14
W. wins.
(Var. 2.)
1.5 30.26 11.18 23.14 6.9 9
26.22 2.6 22.15 9.18 23.14
21.14 12.19
26.22 2.6 22.17 17.14
W. wins.
(Var. 2.)
1.5 30.26 11.18 23.14 6.9 9
26.22 2.6 22.15 9.18 23.14
21.13 26.79 9.14 24.15 1.5
26.22 2.6 22.17 17.14
W. wins.
(Var. 3.)
9.13 12.26-A 31.22 10.19
26.22 2.6 22.15 9.18 23.14
27.28 10.19 12.19 12.8 6.15 10.6 8
28.11 19.16 15.22 3.10 5.14
29.25 29.18 8.8 16.18 17.10
11.18 32.27 9.14 24.15 1.5
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20.18 11.19 16.16 15.22 3.10 5.14
20.18 11.19 16.16 15.22 3.10 5.14
20.18 11.19 16.10 15.20 15.20 15.20 15.20 15.20 15.

Potatoes—Hebron, S.... @3,25 per bbl; Rose, \$3.25

HAY AND STRAW-Following are the latest

quotations:
Fancy hay, \$14.00@15.00 per ton; do, fair to good, \$13.00@14.00; ordinary, \$11.00@12.00; hay and clover, mixed, \$9.00@11.00; swale, \$9.00; poor to ordinary, \$9.00@10.00.
Rye straw, \$17.50@18.00 per ton; oat straw, \$7.00@7.50 per ton. Groceries. COFFEE—We quote: Java pa'gs, pale, 24@24½; do, damedium brown, 24½@24¾c; do, fancy brown, 24½@24¾c; do, fancy brown, 24½@25½@.c; do, Buttenzorg, @.c; do, Malang, .@.c; do, Tagals, .@.23¼c; do, Ankola, 26½@27..c; do,

Rica,203,46°23,4c; Mexican, 21<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>,622<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; Hayti, 18<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>
(210.

RiCE—We quote: Louisiana and Carolina, Choice, 61<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>,66<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; Prime, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Good, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>/65<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>,27, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; ... ; Rangoon (duty paid), 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>/65<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>,27, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; ... ; Japan, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Patna, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>
FBUITS AND NUTS—Following are the current quotations: Raisins, London layers, new, 82.256<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; Eleme, ...; Valencia, new, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>/6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, ido, Ondara, 7<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>8. Currants, 85.00 Ø 5.50. Citron, Leghorn, 17<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>20. Dates—Fersian, new, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>/6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub>, ido, fard, new, 7<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>9. Figs—Layers, 12<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>20; do, keg, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>/6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>, do bag, 5 Ø 6c. Lemons—Palermo, 5<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>.00, 6<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>, od, fard, new, 7<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>9. Higs—Layers, 12<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>20; do, keg, 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>/6<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>, do bag, 5 Ø 6c. Lemons—Palermo, 5<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>.00, 6<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>.00, Grananas—Baracoa, yellow, 81.00Ø, 1.15; do, Red, 7<sup>2</sup>/<sub>5</sub>/6\*/<sub>5</sub>5c; Port Limon, 81.80Ø1,75; Jamaica, No.1, 81.75; 8 hands, \$1.50°/<sub>5</sub>1, No. 2, 7<sup>5</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c. Walnuts, Naoles, 14<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>15c; Castinas, 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>/<sub>6</sub>/<sub>6</sub>86; Jamaica, 18<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>15c; Filberts, 9010c; Almonds, 16<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>17c; Peanuts, hand-picked, 5<sup>2</sup>/<sub>6</sub>/<sub>5</sub>c; do, Fms, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> a<sup>4</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; crushed, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>7</sub>/<sub>5</sub>c; pulverized, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; cubes, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; powelred, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; crushed, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>7</sub>c; pulverized, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; cubes, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; powelred, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; crushed, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; pulverized, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; cubes, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; powelred, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; standard Confectioners A, 4 1.16c; soft whites, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; Extra C, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c; yellow, 8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>5</sub>c. cle the deaths of the mother of J. H. Irwin, at the age of 63 years, also the father of H.

Flour and Grain.

Bbl. CORN-We quote: High mixed, 78½2@..e & bush; Steamer yellow, 78@81c % bush; Steamer mixed, 77c % bush; ordinary, 76c % bush; OATS-NO.1 and Fancy, ellpped, 66 @ ..e % bush; standard, do, ..@66c; No. 2, white, 63c % bush; No. 3, do, 62c % bush; rejected white, ..@..c; No 2, mixed, 62c. Fish. FISH-Following are the current prices for the 

Miscellaneous.
HIDES AND SKINS—Following are the curren do chip, \$12,234; do, naphtha, \$1\square\$2; do, hard, \$265.

TOBACCO—We quote: Havana wrappers, \$5.00 & 7.00; do, fine fillers, \$1.10\pi\_1.25; do, good fillers, \$0.295c; Yara 1 and 11 cuts, \$70\pi 85; fair, \$60\pi 75; Kentucky lugs, \$1\pi\_2\pi 6c; do, leaf, \$61\pi\_2\pi\$, thavana \$4' wr's, \$40\pi 60; do, 2ds, \$20\pi 55; do, binders, \$12\pi 81; do, seed fill, \$6\pi 81; donn and Mass fill, \$8\pi 0; do, binders, \$12\pi 17; do, 2ds, \$18\pi 25; do, fair wrappers, \$25\pi 80; do, fillers, \$10\pi 25; do, fair wrappers, \$25\pi 80; do, fillers, \$10\pi 20; Sumatra wrappers, \$20\pi 83; 25.

WOOL—The receipts of wool the past week were \$792\$ bales domestic and \$373\$ bales foreign against \$497\$ bales domestic and \$678\$ bales for eign last week, and \$7401\$ bales domestic and \$241\$ bales foreign for the corresponding week in \$1890.

Arrivals of the stock at Drighton and Waterworn for the week past:

Cattle. 2325; sheep, 10,333; shotes, ...; veals, 2026; hogs, 30,451; horses, ...

Prices of western beeves ranged from \$4.50@ 6.50 per 100 1bs, live weight. Northern eattle sold at \$7.50@8.00. PRICES OF HIDES, TALLOW, SKINS, &C.

# THE RECEPTION OF JOHNSON.

La Pauline isn't much of a place, and yet even the train de luxe stops there. This is because this is the junction where trains leave on the little branch line that runs to Hvers. A tall mountain stands sentinel over La Pauline, and if a person were on the top of the mountain he would see Touion and the ironclads, as well as a great stretch of the blue Mediterranean.

On the long platform north of the line five

young men were marching up and down logether, singing at the top of their voices; There is a tavern in this town-

In this town, and there my true love sits him down, Sits him down.

And we'll hang our harps on the weeping willow

And may the world go well with me-Or words to that effect. They sang very

boisterously, and suited their marching to the tune, giving three stamps with their feet all together when they came to the refrain: "In this town." They appeared to be American citizens, and seemingly didn't give a hang if all the world knew it.

Suddenly the five stopped before a young man who was seated on one of the benches. He was a quiet, dignified, self-possessed young fellow, and he looked up at them as they halted before him.
"Come on, Johnson," said one of the five,

"we are not going to let you go back on the crowd like this. You sing bass, and we just want a good bass voice." "You do, that," remarked Johnson,

quietly, "also, five other good voices." 'See here. It's easy for you to sit here and criticise the singing, but we are not going to allow that. You've got to join in.

"I don't see why we should make con-founded idiots of ourselves in the south of France any more than we should in Amer-

"But we do in America, dear boy, we do. Always have done it, and we're not going back on our record. Come on, Johnson." "I'm just a little tired of that tune, you

'What's the matter with the tune? It's the one Kennan sang all through Siberia.

Come one. Johnson."

But Johnson would not come on, and so the five set at him and tried to force him to join them. The uniformed man of the station looked on with knitted brows, apparently not knowing whether this was a genuine row or not. Johnson held the fort and sent one after another sprawling. Then one of them desisted, and started down the long platform singing:

"There is a tavern in this town."

"There is a tavern in this town."

The others joined him, while Johnson sat serenely on the bench. The official shrugged his shoulders and evidently thought these foreigners were hard to understand.

There was a shrill whistle to the west, and the train from Marseilles came rushing in.

I walked down the long train, opened the door of a compartment that was empty, and took my seat. When the train started there was a shout of warning from the guard, and, before I could look out to see what the matter was, the door was flung open and one of ter was, the door was flung open and one of the singing young men tumbled in. The guard slammed the door shut with a male-diction on the man who broke the rules and nearly broke his neck. The young fellow picked himself up, lifted his hat and said:

"Pardonny moi mouseu—"
"Pardonny moi mouseu—"
"Oh, that's all right," I answered, "don't ention it. If that is your usual way of etting into a train you will find yourself in French jail or cut in two on the track some

a French jail or cut in two on the track some day."

"Oh, you speak English, do you?" replied the young fellow, ignoring what I said, and seemingly surprised that he had not a monopoly of the language so far south in France.

"Yes, I can make myself understood in most parts of England and America."

"Well, then, you must have heard our row with Johnson."

"About the alleged singing? Yes."

your time book."

I threw the pamphlet over to him.
"Ah," he said, "we have half an hour yet.

By the way, where are you going?"
"I am going to Cannes."
"We're going to St. Raphael. That's this side. Better stopoff with us and see the fun.

side. Better stop off with us and see the fun. It will be worth while.

"If it's worth while I'll stop. Tell me what it is first."

"You want till I write a telegram."

After a few moments he handed me a telegram, of which this is a translation:
Proprietor Hotel of the Monarchs, St. Raphael:

At 3 o'clock H. R. H. Prince Johnson will arrive.

Provide for him. Have one carriage at station for the prince and one for his suite. Provide suitable escort.

Hon. Sir Brown,
Chief of suite, J. K. S., N. I. X., O. K. AC. AC.

"I think I see the plan. You are going to prepare a princely reception for Johnson."
"Exactly. He is really a quiet, unassuming fellow, and hates anything like a fuss. even if he does put on airs now and then. He'll be the most surprised man you ever "I think I can tell you some one else who will be more surprised? "Yes? Who?"

Yes? Who?"
The fellow who has to pay the hotel bill. "The fellow who has to pay the hotel bill. You will get the carriages and perhaps the escort and certainly the best rooms in the house, but when the bill comes in it will paralyze you. I know how they charge for that sort of honor. I am a duke myself." "The devil you are! Why, I thought you were an American."
"But I never travel under my title. I can't afford it. A duke is all right at home, but on the continent I travel as Mr. Welcome Smith."
"Well, nevertheless, I think we will sur-

mith."
, nevertheless, I think we will sure hotel-keeper as much as we will prise Johnson."
You might do it nearer the frontier, but bubt if you will be able to evade pay-

At this point in the conversation the train stopped, and Brown got out to send off his telegram. When he came back into the

stopped, and brown gettelegram. When he came back into the train he began writing another.

"Are you going to send more than one despatch?"

"Lord, yes! I'm going to fire a telegram from every place we stop at. I'm going to work up St. Raphael. They'll be getting returns from the back counties most of the day. That's an American phrase, you

"Oh, is it?"
And so the telegrams went from every stopping place until we reached St. Raphael. It was evident the moment we stopped that there was an unusual commotion in the little Mediterranean town. The platform was studded with officials in gorgeous uniform. As soon as Johnson got out of the train we all ranged ourselves behind him and kept our hats off, while Johnson had his on his head. The eagle eye of the hotel proprietor at once took in the situation and he advanced toward the young man, bowing frequently and deeply.

requently and deeply.

"H. R. H. Prince Johnson?" he inquired.

"Prince Johnson—yes. But J. is the ini With a wave of his hand the proprietor

introduced a gorgeous official, who at once began to read an address of welcome in French. French.

Johnson looked around him in a bewildered way, as if some one had hit him with a club.
"Say, boys," he gasped. "there is something off the line here. What's the fuss, do you think? Whose funeral is this, any-

"Shut up, Prince." whispered Brown. "Go through the thing and let us see what's m it. That's what we came abroad for." When the address was finished Johnson thanked the official in a dazed sort of way and then turned to us.

"Come, boys," he said. "let's get out of this as quickly as we can."

The hotel proprietor walked by his side, bowing all the way. When we reached the outside Johnson was aghast. Instead of

bowing all the way. When we reached the outside Johnson was aghast. Instead of getting out of it he had just get into it. At a signal from the official the town band struck up the Marsellaise, and the militia that they had managed to gather together presented arms. The whole populace seemed to be there, and they raised a cheer. One carriage had four horses in front of it, and the carriage for the suite had two, "Oh, this is too much," said Johnson in anguish, as he drew his hand across his brow.

anguish, as he drew his hand across his brow.

"Better get into the carriage and get this over as soon as possible," said Brown. "You get in with him, duke. I guess the boss in the gold lace is going, too."

We three members of the nobility got into the first carriage. Johnson turned to me. "Are you a duke?" he asked. "If you are, I'll beta dollar all this is for you. It's missed fire in some way."

"They don't usually receive me in this way."

"Then Brown's put up this job on me. If he has, you bet your life I'll get even with him. I'll slay him. I'll wait until we get into Switzerland and then drop him gently over a two-mile precipice; see if I don't. Still, if he lighted on his cheek it wouldn't hurt him. Brown's a villain."

All the officials of the hotel were ranged

Well, we spent a very nice time in St. Raphael. But, just as I said, when the bill was called for, it was a corker. Even Brown turned a shade paler when he saw the appalling total.
"Don't you charge for the brass band and

"It is all inclusive," said the proprietor with a low bow. with a low bow.

"Then we won't have any trouble," continued Brown. "You see we travel with—'s hotel coupons. We bought them in London. You take them at this hotel. That's why I telegraphed to you."

"But," said the proprietor, indignantly, "not for these rooms. You must give me notice when you have —'s coupons."

"They assured us in London that they were good for the best in the nouse. You can't give us any better than that, can you?" Trials of a Novice Showman in the

The proprietor was wild, but finally the matter was compromised on what the boys considered a square basis, which was much less than the original bill.

When we were all in the railway carriage bound for Cannes Johnson said: "Brown, this thing has been more successful than you deserve. I'm willing to let bygones be bygones; but there is one thing that you will all have to promise me on your word of all have to promise me on your word of honor, and that is that you will not let this get into the newspapers at home."

The boys gave the desired promise that the affair would be a dead secret. Johnson

said to me:
"You have no idea what ferreting villains American newspaper men are. If they get a hint of a thing, the first you know they know all about it. I think we will be lucky if we keep this from them."

I told him I thought they would be.—(Detroit Free Press.

## THE ARIZONA KICKER.

It Has Moved to Another Town, and Hopes to Progress in a New Field Under the Old Motto.

(New York World. "RETROSPECTIVE.-The first night we ustained, however, by a determination to arried us through.

as a fraud from top to bottom, and warn the public against investing.

"A POINTER FOR THE BOYS.—There are three or four tough men in this town—'way-back toughs, with cartloads of sand in their systems—but there are 400 would-be toughs who are not a bit tough and never can be. It isn't in them and they are not in it. They go around bluffing the Chinamen and half-breeds, but they take good care not to run up against the man whose father owned the spring which was the fountain-head of Fighting Creek.

"In a fatherly way we want to say to these boys: 'Don't. It's a waste of time and raw material. The goods are cotton-mixed and the dye won't stand. Come off the perch and drop your claims and let everybody size you up for what you really are—a lot of old deadbeats who ought to be driven to the sand-hills."

"Well; then, you must have heard our row with Johnson."

"About the alleged singing? Yes."

"Well! We're just laying for old Johnson. You won't give it away, will you?"

"Gertainly not."

"Well, you see, it's like this. Johnson's mother was a Prince, and—"

"No, she belonged to the old Prince family of Boston. Johnson is very proud of that branch of the tamily, more so than of the Johnson side. His name is J. Prince Johnson. We used to call him Prince at college. He likes that, and that's why we call him Johnson so often that he gradually tones down. Now, here's the plan we're putting up on old Johnson. I got in here so he wouldn't tumble. By the way, where is the first stop? Lend me your time book."

"An with Johnson with Johnson of the damble of the Johnson side. His name is J. Prince and rolling on the sand-hills.

deadbeats who ought to be driven to the sand-hills.

"In this connection we wish to briefly refer to the little affair of Sunday, which our contemporary will no doubt misstate in this usual fashion. We were sitting on the steps of the post office, waiting for the place to open at the usual hour, when an individual known around town as 'Holy Smoke Bengal Tiger Stev Johnson' came along. No one knows where he came from, and some folks have been very much afraid of his hand patronizingly on my head and the sand-hills.

No one knows where he came from and some folks have been very much afraid of his hand patronizingly on my head and told me I would be a great performer some day.

No one knows where he came from and some folks have been very much afraid of his hand patronizingly on my head and told me I would be a great performer some day.

No one knows where he came from and some folks have been very much afraid his hand patronizingly on my head and told me I would be a great performer some day.

No one knows where he came from and some folks have been very much afraid his hand patronizingly on my head and told me I would be a great performer some day.

To noticed you ran in the name Johnson so often t

"We didn't shiver."
Then he smiled—a fac-simile of the grin Kit Carson used to put on as he counted up his dead Injuns, and whistled for the buz-ards to begin work.
"We didn't unwind or lose any buttons.

led with ropes.
There will be various committees ap-

# AN ESSAY ON FIJES.

his lungs are small in proportion to ins body, but he is particular what he puts into them.

Good green tea, such as the best of the grocers sell for a dollar, steeped pretty strong and well sweetened, will kill as many flies as drink of it. And they will drink of it as readily as a "coon" will play craps. It is estimated that a pound of tea and two bounds of sugar will rid a room of flies within 10 days—that is, a small room. Flies are voracious eaters. They do not care so much what they eat as when they eat it. They are particular about regular meals. They do not eat long at a time nor much at a time, but they eat often.

Careful observers have stated that a common house fly will eat 42,200 square meals in 12 hours. One female fly will produce 20,000 young ones in a single day, and they will develop so rapidly as to increase two hundred-fold in weight in 24 hours.

Scientists have never been able to tell how a fly walks on the ceiling; or, rather, they have never been able to agree about it. All of them have told, but no two are alike in their explanation. Some say the fly has an air pump in each of its numerous feet, and that he walks up there by creating a vacuum in his instep and allowing the pressure of the air to sustain him.

Others think he carries a minute bottle of muchage around with him and lubricates his hoofs with it, so that he can stay as long

# Both Glad.

HEY, RUBE! HEY, RUBE! Battle Cry of the Old-Time

Circus Men.

South Just After the War. Fights that Were as Exciting and

Almost as Deadly as Battles.

[Chicago Tribune.] Two old army veterans were seated in the reading room of a hotel the other evening, telling of fearful carnage and hairbreadth escapes. One of the auditors was young-looking man; very few would suppose him to be over 30. When one of the veterans had finished a lively tale, the

young man said, reflectively:
"I've been in some pretty tough battles,
too, in my time. I never went to war, but 've been in as many 'Hey, Rubes' as you have got hairs in your whiskers, my old

man."
"'Hey, Rube?' What is 'Hey, Rube?'" inerrogated the warrior. "Well! It may take some little time to tell it, but if you are seeking for information I think I can edify you. 'Hey Rube,' is the old circus war-cry, and years ago. when it was heard on a circus ground it meant fight, and fight like a demon. To describe

it satisfactorily I suppose it will be necessary for me to tell my own experience. "In 1869 I was a boy 15 years of age. I entered this town we slept under a wagon on Apache av. We felt tough, we looked tough, and we had just 15 cents cash capital. We'd walked 28 miles that day to get somewhere, and after getting there the prospects didn't seem to improve. We were prospects didn't seem to improve. We were to improve to improve the tough was at log 12 years to lage. I why, yes; that was it exactly. How did fancy that I would like to be a circus performer. I could make a high somersault from the spring-board and was tolerably clever at ground tumbling, and I was dead stuck to go with a show. Well, the opportunity of seed itself. tunity offered itself.

come out on top of the crowd if we tost both legs in the hustle. That determination town, and I soon scraped up an acquaint-One of the big circuses wintered in my ance with one of the principal performers.

legs in the hustle. That determination carried usathrough.

"From the very first issue of the Kicker we took for our motto, 'Ex dono fuma semper vivat,' which used to mean in our neighborhood in New England, 'Tell the truth without fear or favor, even if you never get an office or own a dog.' We have stuck to that motto, and while it has made us some enemies, it has also made us a host of friends and a power in the land. In pursuance of our policy we now wish to say a word about 'The Great Arizona Home Provider Company,' which is advertising extensively in the East.

"Its latest scheme is to advertise city lots in 'Blue Hill City' at \$20 each. The 'city' is represented as 'a hustling young townthree railroads, two banks, ene theatre, 3000 people, and bound to be the Chicago of the West. We rode out to the site the other day. When we returned the company offered us \$25 to keep still. We denounce it as a fraud from top to bottom, and warn the public against investing.

"A Pointer for the Boys.—There are three or four tough men in this town—way-back toughs, with cartloads of sand in their systems—but there are 400 would-be toughs who are not a bit tough and never can be. It isn't in them and they are not in it. They go around bluffing the Chinamen and halfbreeds, but they take good care not to run up against the man whose father owned the spring which was the fountain-head of Fighting Creek."

"In a fatherly way we want to say to these doing some very clever 'catches.' That is, to speak comprehensively, I was doing the somersaults, and he caught me on his shoulders.

"It was quite a feature then, although it is a very common thing now. I had a go at the spring-board, and to my surprise, as well as the other performers, discovered that I excelled them all in high somersaults.

"Our ringmaster was training his little daughter to ride alone on a pad horse. She was swung in the 'mechanic,' an apparatus used to keep her from falling. I asked permission to ride one day, and found out it looked easier to stand erect upon a horse, no matter how easy his gait, than it really was. I soon mastered the clerk. "Sit down and kept his eye stead-ity on the door for about half an hour. "Yes: I ain't going to abandon my faith in human mature yet. He'll come."

"Bet you \$10 he don't," said the clerk, tantalizingly.

"Well, I'll risk it," replied the man. "Who'll hold the stakes?"

"The man sat down and kept his eye stead-ity on the door for about half an hour.

"Yes: I ain't going to abandon my faith in human mature yet. He'll come."

"Well, I'll risk it," replied the man. "Who'll hold the stakes?"

"The elevator for about half an hour.

"Yes: I ain't going to abandon my faith in human mature yet. He'll come."

"Well, I'll risk it," replied the man. "Who'll hold the stakes?"

"The elevator for about half an hour.

"Yes: I ain't going to abandon my faith in human mature yet. He'll come."

"Well, I'll risk it," replied the man. "Who'll hold the stakes?"

"The elevator boy," said the clerk.

"You \$10 bills were put up and the man sat down to wait again. Before 10 minutes had elapsed a man bustled in, went straight up to the clerk and threw down a card, on which was engraved, "Armand Withers-bell elevator by." "Levator by a service of the clerk."

I I soon mastered it, however, and became a tolerably fair rider. With these few accomplishments I offered myself to the management and was accepted at, to me, the fabulous salary of \$25 a week and expenses.

"After my engagement was effected I was told something that I had not leafned before. I was initiated into the mysteries of Hey, Rube!" The manager one day came down to the ringhouse. I was practising, and, of course, when I discovered him looking on I strained a point to make my somersault a little higher and do my best generally. I was fully repaid for myextra effort when he laid his hand patronizingly on my head and told me I would be a great performer some day.

"Then he turned my face to him and looking me in the eye, he asked: 'My son, do not think you would be much frightened to

"We didn't unwind or lose any buttons. We rose up and knocked Smoky off his pins at one punch, and then we walked on him, and sat down on him, and hammered him from head to heel until he roared like a calf and whined like a covote. We have his two revolvers and bowle-knife on our table as we write. We are waiting for him to prove property and take them away.

"Perhaps it would be appropriate to observe in this connection that there will be a little bee or gathering or convention or some such thing on Pawnee sq. Saturday evening. Most of our prominent citizens will be there, Several of them will be provided with ropes.

would be anlowed to come down there and be comfortable. So we started from a point south of the Ohio river we thought our selves a Southern institution, and so did not take much stock in the rumor. "Our show travelled overland by wagon. No sleepers and railroad trains then. Well, we got along first-rate for about eight weeks, and finally got into Arkansas. The second town we made in that State we arrived in one morning about 7 o'clock, after one of the toughest night state we arrived in one morning about 7 o'clock, after one of the toughest night with 'Melle up Empress! Male up o'id gal!" And that was soon followed to come to make the comfortable.

the toughest night's drive I think I ever experienced over a rough mountain road.

"About every 20 minutes you could hear a stentorian voice breaking the stillness of the night with "Mile up Empress! Mile up old gal!" And that was soon followed by a grunt from the great old mother elephant, as she lifted some wagon out of a mudhole, "As I was saying, we pulled into town about 7 o'clock, and we felt tough, but I will remark we none of us felt half as tough as the citizens of that hamlet looked. We had the hardest lot of canvas men that ever were entertained at the expense of any State. There was probably no crime upon the calendar that some of them had not been guilty of.

AN ESSAY ON FLIES.

Some of the Characteristics of the Insect

Which Defies Man.

(Chicago Herald.)

The fly has some advantage over a man.

For instance, he has a pair of double compound eyes, and with them he can see in any direction or in all directions at once without for an instant turning his head.

These eyes have 4000 distinct facts, and all of them have direct communication with the brain, so that if a man comes along on one side of him and a lump of sugar on the other, he will be able to watch both of them and stay for the sugar so long as it is safe on account of the man.

When he sees he can get one and dodge the other, that is exactly what he does, and he does not have to twist his neck in two trying to keep track of the opposite object. The fly is particular about the air he breathes. He hasn't a very big mouth, and his lungs are small in proportion to his body, but he is particular what he puts into them.

Good green tea, such as the best of the grocers sell for a dollar, steeped pretty strong and well sweetened, will kill as many flies as drink of it. And they will drink of it as readily as a "coon" will play crans. It is estimated that a pound of teathers are such as a "coon" will play crans. It is estimated that a pound of teathers are suffered to see the thing done. The male portion of that crowd one could not conscientiously term prepossessing.

"The performers went to a tumble-down shanty they called a 'hotel,' washed, and ate bout 10.30 o'clock a.m. Then we had our dinner and started for the show grounds to prepare for the after which we prepared for the parade a 'hotel,' washed, and ate bout 10.30 o'clock a.m. Then we had our dinner and started for the show grounds to prevare for the after which we prepared for the male portion of that crowd one could not conscientiously term prepossessing.

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hour and everybody was called for the grand entree, after which several minor acts were in the ring. I heard the call for Master Willie, the boy rider, and bounded out into the ring, made my obeisance, mounted my horse, and went through my act as usual.
"When it was finished I ran back to the

"When it was finished I ran back to the dressing room to make a quick change for our brother act. I opened my trunk and was selecting such wardrobe as I needed, when I heard a shot, followed by a rush and some excitement. Then someone stuck his head in our dressing room and yelled.

"Hey! Rube!"

"That yell vibrated through every fibre of my body and echoed again and again through my brain until it was the only thing! could hear, the only thing I could think, the only thing I could speak. It baralyzed me for an instant, and then I moved mechanically.

"Leaning against my trunk was a bunch of iron braces. Instinctively I grasped them and dashed out into the big tent. There I witnessed a sight that no one has seen except in the days of barbarism or in a 'Hey Rube' with a circus.

"It was man to man and hand to hand. Everybody was fighting. It was the kind of an assault that meant great hodily mines. of an assault that meant great bodily injury and even sudden death. Knives flashed, pistols popped, and the din was punctuated by the dull thud of a heavy stake as it de-Both Glad.

Both G

for the chivalry of the gentlemen in Arkansaw. So you see, one of them took a shot at the eagle. The clever and jocund clown was there for the purpose of affording pleasure to the dear public, but as he did not care about sacrificing himself to art he yelled, 'Hey Rube!'

"Of course that settled it. We had that kind of experience several times in the South, and I am fully satisfied that these battles, while not accompanied by great less of life, were quite as fierce as any while they lasted."

THE AWKWARD NOT ALWAYS SIMPLE

An Over-Confident Man Buys a Little Experience, and Next Time He Will Not Be So Sure.

[New York Tribune.] An awkward-looking man walked some-what timidly up to the hotel clerk and asked if Armand Withersbee was in his 'Armand Withersbee?" replied the hotel lerk. "Don't know him. 'Hasn't he a room here?" asked the

"Not parlor D, on the second floor?" he gasped, as he mopped his face with a hand-kerchief and produced a check for \$100, payable to "Armand Withersbee," drawn on the Fourth National Bank. "Did he tell you he lived here?" asked

the clerk.

"Yes," answered the man, "and he promised to be here at 7 p, m. sharp to repay me the \$40 he borrowed from me."

"Been lending him money, eh?"

"Why, yes, but he gave me good security. I wouldn't lend money to a man I had only known lor a few hours without good security. He gave me this check for \$100."

"How much did you lend him on it?"

"Forty dollars."

"The bank was closed and he had to get the money somewhere at once to meet a

the money somewhere at once to meet a pressing claim, eh?"
"Why, yes; that was it exactly. How did you know it?"

You've been swindled."

"You've been swindled."

"Me swindled?"

"Yes, you, You ought to know better than to lend money to casual acquaintances you may make in this city. You mustlearn to keep your eyes open and read the newspapers. It's a pretty rank greenhorn that would be taken in by that old dodge."

"I'll thank you not to call me a greenhorn, sir," replied the man in an angry tone; "I'm no fool, I can tell you. I can read character in the face. This Mr. Withersbee struck me as an honest man and I'm sure he'll come here to redeem his check."

"Bet you he doesn't," said the clerk,
"I'm not a betting man," replied the other,
"but I'm going to sit here awhile and wait for Mr. Withersbee.

"All right," answered the clerk, "Sit down."

"Has anybody been asking for me?" he said. Then, without waiting for an answer, he turned about and let his eyes fall upon the man who had the check. With an exclamation of pleasure he saluted him, excused his lateness, produced \$40 in crisp bills, handed them over, procured his check for \$100 and invited the lender to drink.

The clerk looked on in amazement, while the awkward man reached for the elevator boy, got the \$20, declined to drink, took the arm of Mr. Withersbee and marched out with him triumphantly.

As they passed out they had an indescribable, but unmistakable, air of comradeship about them that made the clerk kick himself and exclaim angrily; "Done again, by jiminy! Pals, of course! I might have known it!" Has anybody been asking for me?" he

# VERBAL ORIGINS.

The Derivation of Some Words Now in Common Use. [St. Louis Republic.]

"Oh, dear!" is equivalent to "O dio mio,' "O my God!" "Thimble" was originally "thumb-bell," the thimble formerly having been worn on the thumb.

mologists, but in reality a person of noble "Rotten row," the famous London street, gained its name by being called "la route du roi," in English, the king's passageway." "Dandelon" is "dent de leon." "the lion's tooth," and "vinegar" was once "vin aigre'

tooth," and "vinegar" was once "vin aigre" (sour wine).

"Madame" is "my lady" and "sir" has been extracted from the Latin "senior" through the French.

"Biscuit" keeps alive the Latin phrase bis coctus, "twice cooked," and a "verdict" is simply a vere dictum (true saying).

An "earl" was an "elder" in primitive society, while "pope" is the same as "papa," and "czar" and "kaiser" are both Cæsars.

A "villain," before the stigma of disgrace was attached to him, was simply a laborer on the "villa" of a Roman country gentleman.

man.
"Hussy" once meant a respectable house-"Hussy" once meant a respectable house-wife; a "knave" was simply a boy. "Jimminy" is a reminiscence of the classical adjuration "O gemini," used by the Romans when they called upon the twins, Castor and Pollux, to help them.

"Lord" is the old Anglo-Saxon "blaford" (loaf distributor.) The Latin term for "Lord" is Dominus, which has given us "dominie," the old term for preacher.

[F. A. Fernald in Popular Science Monthly.] The scientific fact on which the making of artificial ice depends is that when a liquid evaporates it uses up a great deal of heat, which it draws from anything that happens to be around it. If a can of water is at hand its temperature is reduced, and if the action goes far enough the water will be frozen. This cooling action can be felt by pouring a little ether or alcohol upon the

hand.

The liquid evaporates rapidly, and the loss of the heat which it takes up cools the hand very perceptibly. If a bottle containing water is kept wet on the outside with ether the evaporation will chill the water and eventually freeze it. This is essentially the process by which the carafes frappees of French restaurants are produced. aced. The decanters filled with fresh water are

The decanters filled with fresh water are set in shallow tanks containing brine, which remains liquid before the temperature at which fresh water freezes. In contact with these tanks are receivers, which can be kept charged with newly formed ether vapor. The chilling vapor cools the brine, and this in turn takes heat from the water in the decanters, which soon freezes. In making ice on the large scale either ammonia or sulphurous oxide is used instead of ether, because these substances are cheaper and are not inflammable.

[New York Weekly.]
Jelous people always luv themselfs more than they do thoze whom they are jelous

ness.

If I want tew git at the trew karakter ov a man, i studdy hiz vices more than i do hiz virtews.

Manner is far more attraktive than matter; monkeys are watched cluser than eagles are.

Men don't fall so often in this world from your or when the contract of the want ov right motives, az they do from

a want ov right motives, az they do from lack ov grip.

Thare iz only two men in this world who never make enny blunders, and they are yu and me, mi friend.

The man whose only pleasure in this life is making munny, weighs less on the moral skales than an angleworm.

Curiosity iz the germ ov all enterprizes; men dig for woodchucks more for curiosity

FIGHTING FIRE IN JAPAN.

Funny Sights Enjoyed While the Holocaust Rages.

The Native Fire Engine and the Ark of the Covenant Much Alike.

Acrobatic Firemen-One Great Fire That Killed Thousands.

[Douglas Slader, in New York Recorder.] There may be an American fire engine in Tokio. I never saw one, and if anybody wants a high toned contrast he can't do better than drop into the fire station at the back of the Grand Hotel, San Francisco, the day before he sails for Japan (at 12 o'clock sharp) to see the men slide down the pole from their bed room, and the horses harness themselves inside of a few seconds—and then when he gets to Tokio go to the first good fire. They have first-class fires in Japan. While

we ourselves were in Tokio there was a fire at Asakusa, one of the suburbs, which swept off 1400 houses in one night.

The houses at Asakusa, it is true, since they are inhabited almost entirely by the poorer classes, don't amount to much. A \$50 bill would buy a good many of them, ground and all. They are merely wooden rames, with sides made of paper shutters (shoil) and wooden outside shutters to put up at night or in very rainy weather. The oofs are covered with the heavy chanelled iles in use all over Japan.

Fires are great fun in Japan. It is almost mpossible to take them seriously. As early all the houses are one-storied and so flimsy that you can kick your way through hem, a person can hardly be burned unless he is asleep. But a two-storied-house fire gives most fun, for it is here that the bamboo ladder and the Swiss milking-pail come into play.

Every Japanese fire brigade conducted upon national principles has one or more ladders made of green bamboo, with their rungs lashed on, and the lashings very likely of paper twine. These are used for crobatic displays at the new year's festival and for fires. In the latter, if the fire is not too danger-

ous to be tackled, the ladder is propped up

against the roof, and one man, mounting it, stands on the roof, and one or two more stand at arm's-reach intervals on the ladder, and half a dozen others bring them the buckets, which look like Swiss milking pails, and hold about a gallon of water each. These are passed up and emptied by hand. This, however, does not, as might have been supposed from a study of the Japanese, constitute the whole fire-subduing appa-

will be only a tall ladder, planted firm the bottom, rising perpendicularly in the air, with a bell hung at the top. the air, with a bell hung at the top.

Henry Savage Landor, the artist, grandson of Walter Savage Landor, the famous English poet, well known himself as a portrait painter in some parts of the United States (from which, at the age of 20, he took \$10,000 in nine months, after painting the portraits of a fine assortment of celebrities from President Harrison and Mrs. James Brown Potter downward), had a risky adventure with the Japanese firemen.

Landor is an ardent realist; he will expose himself to any danger or privations to secure subjects not previously handled by

secure subjects not previously handled by artists. He had himself shaved before he took his famous 2800-mile journey among the vermin-covered Ainos; for he made up his mind from the first to live right among them and sketch their life from inner his mind from the first to live right among them and sketch their life from inner knowledge.

And he had his head broken by the New York police for his ardor on behalf of the London Graphic at centennial time. Landor was staying at Ozaka, the Liverpool of Japan, at the Jivotei Hotel, which pretends to be on the European plan, when he was roused by the landlord, who told him, in very broken English that the neighboring houses were on fire, and that no one ever

very broken English that the neighboring houses were on fire, and that no one ever knew where a Japanse fire would stop.

Landor did not require this enticement, but leaped into his clothes to "impressionize" for his sketch book a real Japanses fire. He got there before the firemen and busied himself with sketching the frightened people pouring out of their houses, carrying all their worldly possessions on their backs.

One of the houses must have belonged to an old Samurai or fallen Daimio, for there was a woman hurrying along with the two fighting swords, once the insignia of gentle birth, and a tea-chest-shaped box of armor, such as had gone out of use in the revolution of '68, more than 20 years before, and close by a couple of coolies were carrying, strung on a voice of the heavily leaked lacquare. more than 20 years before, and close by a couple of coolies were carrying, strung on a pole, one of the beautiful black lacquer chests, ornamented with gilt brass, used by Daimios for clothes or armor.

The common people were for the most part carrying their possessions tied up in large blue or green cloths used by tradesmen for bearing their wares to their customers. And one couple were carrying a huge three-leaved screen to which, perhaps, they attached a great value, though it also

three-leaved screen to which, perhaps, they attached a great value, though it also served as a stretcher for carrying the rest of the contents of their house.

Presently they came along with an excited chatter that could be heard quarter of a mile off. In front came the paper standard and behind a bristling array of paper lanterns on poles, bamboo ladders and fire axes. The houses by this time were burning so fiercely that the doughty firemen were afraid to tackle them, so Landor, sketch-book in hand, seized a ladder, and, propping it against the nearest two-story house, mounted to the roof to show them an example, and in a minute was sketching away vigorously to take down the bizarre spectacle.

In his archimedean enthusiasm he did not notice that the Japanese firemen had become alarmed for the safety of their ladder and carried it off. He was brought back to considerations mundane by the tiles proving too hot to sit on. He yelled to the Japanese to bring the ladder back, but none of them had the pluck. So, as the flames were beginning to break through the roof, he had to jump from the top of a two-story house, and, of course, received a severe shaking, but fortunately broke no bones.

The firemen's great day out is on the fourth day of the new year festival, when they go in procession through the principal streets of Tokio, especially the Ginza, the main street. Each guild goes about separately with its paper banner in front, and its coolies, in new dresses of dark blue cotton, a tunic with a maryellous red or white design on the back—the guild badge—and tight-fitting hose, which make them look, for all the world, like the varlets of the Shakespearian stage or attendants in In his archimedean enthusiasm he did not

"Was that your sister I saw you with last "Not when you saw me. I hadn't asked

the time being in painting the city of Tokio red, is particularly liable to accidental fires, above all, in a land where houses and lanterns are made of paper.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

A Systematic Method of Proceedure, Which, if Followed, Will Greatly Help. the Bashful Young Man. [London Tit-Bits.]

Don't be too sudden about it. Many a girl has said "no" when she meant "yes," simply because the lover didn't choose the right time, and pop the question gently.

Take a dark night for it. Have the blinds losed, the curtains down, and the lamp turned most out. Sit near enough to her so turned most out. Sit near enough to her so you can hook your little finger into hers. Wait until the conversation begins to flag, and then quietly remark: "Susie, I want to ask you something."

She will fidget about a little and probably

After a pause you can add:
"Susie, my actions must have shown—that
s, you must have seen—I mean, you must
and habits of some species has revealed astonishing traits and characteristics and has so raised our estimation of many of Pause here for awhile, but keep your little finger firmly locked. She may cough and try to turn the subject off by asking you how you liked the sermon, but she only does it to encourage you. After a pause you can continue:

continue:
"I was thinking as I was coming up the street tonight, that before I went away I would ask you—that is, I would broach the subject nearest my—I mean I would know habitants naturally presents great difficul-

subject nearest my—I mean I would know my—"
Stop again and give her hand a gentle squeze. She may make a move to get away or she may not. In either case it augurs well for you. Wait five minutes and then go on.

The past year has been a very happy one to me, but I hope that future years will be still happier. However, that depends entirely on you. I am here tonight to know—that is, to ask you—I am here tonight to know—that is, to ask you—I am here tonight to hear from your own lips the one sweet—"
Wait again. It isn't best to be too rash about such things. Give her plenty of time to recover her composure, and then put your hand on your heart and continue:

"Yes, I thought as I was coming here tonight how happy I'd been, and I said to myself that if I only knew you would consent to be my—that is, I said if I only knew—1f I was only certain that my heart had not deceived me, and you were ready to share—"
Hold on—there's no hurry about it. Give

Share—"
Hold on—there's no hurry about it. Give the wind a chance to sob and moan outside among the trees. This will make her lonesome, and call up all the love in her heart. When she begins to cough and grow restless proudly about, driving away any creature

When she begins to cough and grow restless you can go on.

"Before I met you this world was a desert to me. I didn't take any pleasure in life, and it didn't matter whether the sun shone or not. But what a change in one short year. It is for you to say whether my future shall be a prairie of happiness or one long and never-ending pathway of thisties. Speak, dearest Susie, and say—and say that—"

Speak, dearest Susie, and say—and say that—"
Give her five minutes more by the clock and then add:
"That you—you will be—that is, that you will—be mine?"
She will heave a sigh, look up at the clock and round the room, and then as she slides her head over your vest pocket she will whisper:

Speak, dearest Susie, and say—and say played and frolicked about him and were generally as obedient to his call as chickens are to the cluck of their mother.

In Europe the life history of the little "stackleback" has been most carefully studied. Living as it does in shallow ditches, the work of observation presents faw difficulties. When in Germany some will whisper:
"Henry—I will."

been supposed from study of the Japanese, constitute the whole fire-subduing apparatus. There is a native fire-engine, a (water-kago), looking like a water trough, fitted with a lid and staves for carrying it like those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used (in pictures) for the Ark of the those used by Mine Borings.

Saratoga frunk, and is fitted with a bamboo pipe and nozzle through which water can be squrted, but without the power or the volume of a garden hydropult.

A man runs in front of this car ringing a bell or take care of themselves in the matter of being run over. It ju usually escorted by a number of firmen with axes, which are bamboos about six feet long with a little pick or hook for a head. The fierceness with which the Japanese can contest the fiames may be gathered from the fact that they wear cotton drosses and use paper lanterns.

They also carry a huge oaper standard theory is a proposed to be able to take care in the state of the centre of the earth.

They also carry a huge oaper standard theory is a proposed to the state of the centre of the earth of the state of the centre of the earth of the state of the centre of the earth of the centre of the earth of the state of the centre of the earth of the state of the centre of the earth of the earth

overlaying strata, which serve as a blanket to keep the enormous heat of the interior. This heat turns the water into superheated steam, which melts the hardest rock, and when the steam finds a fissure in the strata above it it breaks through to the surface with terrific energy, and we have a volcano. We find that these outpourings that have lain for countless ages many thousands of feet below the surface are well adapted to serve the purposes of man. Many a vine-yard flourishes on the volcanic ashes from Vesuvius, and volcanic mud has clothed the hills of New Zealand with fine forests and its plains with luxuriant verdure.

The most wonderful display of the results of volcanic energy is seen in the northwestern corner of our own land, a region of lofty forests and of great fertility.

[San Francisco Argonaut.]
The talent is inborn, not to be acquired. People are born dancers, as they are born singers and mesmerists. Training is necessary to strengthen and make flexible the muscles of the body as training is necessary to give the singer control of her great voice. to give the singer control of her great voice. But you can no more make a dancer by training than you can a prima donna.

The raw material must be there—sometimes to let itself be shaped and subdued by cultivation, sometimes to submit to it impatiently, and, the beat of the music calling, to cast away the restrictions of training and plunge into the exaltation of the dance with the spontaneity of one who was created a dancer by nature.

About the talent of the real dancer there is something of mystery. A pulse beats in her feet that gives her a mystic grace awarded to no other. In the rise and fall of the music she finds woven paces that no other eye can see.

With a weird intuition, incomprehensible to herself, she is able to interpret into movement the secret spirit of the melody, to give form and color to the composer's fantasies, richer and more beautiful than any he had ever dreamed of.

The gift has come to her from what unknown sources, through what unimagined intricacies of heredity! Hundreds have come and gone, each adding his quots to this talent which breaks into actual life in her.

For a fleeting moment on the stage she

er. For a fleeting moment on the stage she seems to live in a world separate and apart, and to be inspired in her wild movement by the same spirit that inspired Salome when she danced off John the Baptist's head.

A Terror-Stricken Novitiate.

[Street & Smith's Good News.] Friend (previous to initiation ceremonies in the Goat Bunting Brotherhood)—I am sorry there are so many candidates ahead. It will be very late, 2 a. m. at least, before we get through. Novitiate-My! My!

Novitate—My! My!
Friend—Keep up your courage, my friend.
I admit that the trials of our initiation are
many and appalling, but don't lose your
self-control. Don't become terror-stricken
if—why, you are all in a tremble already.
Novitate—I—I was—thinking of what my
wi—wife would do if I—I got home so late.

[Harper's Bazar.]

"I hope, Jennie, that you have given the natter serious consideration," said a lady o a servant girl who had "given notice" because she was to be married that "day reply. "I've been to two fortune-tellers, and a clairvoyant, and looked in a sign-book, and dreamed on a lock of his hair, and been to one of those asterologers, and to a meejum, and they all say to go ahead, ma'am. I ain't one to marry reckless-like, ma'am."

[Texes Siftings.]
"Now, my little boy, what is the meaning f the word hyprocrisy?" asked a Texas unday school teacher of her tayorite pupil "I can't explain what it is, but I know just "Give me an example of hypocrisy."
"When a fellow says he loves his Sunday school teacher—that's hypocrisy."

In Church.

[Brooklyn Life.] Ethel-How harmonious the color everything is. Margaret-Yes, excepting the sexton Why doesn't he wear stained glasses?

FACTS ABOUT FISHES.

The Modest Little Stickleback's Peculiarities.

Erroneous Idea That Fishes Are Without Reason or Intelligence.

They Have Many Interesting Ways That Are Not Generally Known.

(Sidney H. Smith in Detroit Free Press. Not many years ago fishes were looked upon as mute, impassive, stupid creatures, sessing little, if any, intelligence. But a thorough scientific observation of the lives and habits of some species has re

markable, in most cases it turns out that

proudly about, driving away any creature whose approach seems dangerous, by a furious rush and not leaving the young ones until they are able to take care of themselves. Last August, in a Kentucky stream I saw a big catfish accompanied by a swarm of youngsters fully an inch long. They played and frolicked about him and were generally as obedient to his call as chickens

are to the cluck of their mother.
In Europe the life history of the little few difficulties. When in Germany some years ago, I had a very favorable opportu

In a few days the nest was swarming with a crowd of tiny creatures, all anxious to get out and see the world; but the father kept them shut up for two days, and the home life was kept up for 10. Many times a day he would take them out for a swim, and bring them back to the nest after an hour's excursion, and no child of his was allowed to leave the nest and wander away alone. Sometimes I would see him chasing some disobedient, headstrong young fellow back to its home and it really seemed as if some unishment would be inflicted, for often some were shut up while the others were led out. This unremitting care only ceased when the young sticklebacks could raise their weapons of defence and had become thoroughly acquainted with their surroundings.

their weapons of defence and had become thoroughly acquainted with their surroundings.

I know few animals whose home life presents so many touching and interesting traits as that of this member of the despised fish family.

Some fish carry their eggs in their mouths and the young rush to that place when danger threatens, making the parent's cheeks fairly bulge. A species, native to India, live together in couples in holes in the ground, remaining in their nest until the receding water forces them to seek damper quarters, which they do by creeping over the ground, instinctively heading for the nearest pond. I have often seen the jugglers using this fish in performing some trick in which they pretend their exhortations will bring the fish from the sky.

Another kind fastens its young to its body with a glue-like substance, and carries them around until they are of a suitable age and strength to face the vicissitudes of life. Living in the gulf of Panama is a fish that carries its eggs in a pouch-like receptacle, and of this nature is that most interesting pet of the aquarium, the queer, weird-looking, little seahorse, with its numerous joints and circular tail, for it also has a pocket in which its eggs develop, and this marsupial trait reminds me of a fish living in that land of fossils and marsupials—Australla.

The fish itself is a regular living fossil, for

tralia.
The fish itself is a regular living fossil, for The fish itself is a regular living fossil, for its family dates back to time immemorial and it belongs to a type more antiquated and primitive than anything else on earth. It belongs to the genus of garroid fishes, remains of which are found in the oldest secondary rocks. The unsophisticated aborigines call it the "barramunda," and the nearly equally ignorant white settlers the "fiathead," with an appalling irrelevance of its scientific importance that is nearly criminal, for this remarkable fish forms a connecting link between the oldest surving group of fish and the lowest air-breathing animals, such as frogs.

From it we trace the descent of the higher animals to a remote race of marine ancestors. We would be the surviving animals to a remote race of marine ancestors. We would be a surviving the survivious of the survivious of the higher animals to a remote race of marine ancestors.

From it we trace the descent of the higher animals to a remote race of marine ancestors. Mr. Krefft found it swimming in a river in Queensland in 1870, and its discovery astonished the scientific world. It leads a strange amphibious life, for though a true fish in shape and covered with scales, it leaves the water at nightfall and drags its six feet or more of body up into the woodlands and browses around on grass and leaves. Of course it has both lungs and gills and thus can breathe water or air as it chooses. We have yet much to learn about the lives of fishes, but the study presents so many absorbing and interesting features that we may soon hope for a deeper knowledge of their ways.

Not Exactly the Same.

[Chicago Tribune.]
"I am delighted to see you, Miss Ticklo well." exclaimed the visitor, warmly. "You haven't changed a particle in 10 years." "You mistake, Mr. Westerly," Boston maiden, wiping her spectacles the same, but science demonstrates irre sm. even to its ultimate particles, is entirely reconstructed every seven years."

She gaye him her hand in a slow, dreamy, preoccupied kind of way, and a cold chill went up and down his back.

[Street & Smith's Good News.] City sportsman—Boy, is there a hotel near

What is that curling smoke by the edge of the forest?"
"That's a hunter's camp." "Good. I can go there and get a game supper."
"Guess not. Them's city sportsmen. They never have nothin' but canned corn beef an' crackers."

Mountain boy-Never heard o' one.

[New York Weekly.]
Mrs. Newma-Oh, I wish you could see

heaven and every tiny feature had been fashioned by the angels.

Mr. Newma—Is it as nice as our baby?

Mrs. Newma—Mercy! no, not half.

Ingratitude. [From the Arabic.]
None have I taught to bend the bow, And set the swift shaft free, Who have not, at the last, forthanks Their arrows aimed at me.

[Tom Hall, in Munsey's Weekly.] She sat like a queen, looking down on them all— Seven gallants bending before her— For she was a debutante at her first ball, And the seven were there to adore her.

That no one but Chopin composes. No wonder she blushed! 'Twas a driumphindeed! The seven gallants all proclaimed it;

To a Girl. INew York Sund Who tells you he is insincere Cannot be so, as must appear From this, to wit: If he should lie In what he says, as you and I Know men have sometimes done, forse

The argument of his untruth By every canon, every creed, Is he sincere; for to confess So openly his faithlessness, Despite all custom, and despite All prejudices, must be quite Enough to prove the man to be Of infinite sincerity.

And swept forever apart On the world's dark tide that rushes on And sunders many a heart! To have looked on eyes like yours, To have touched such a rose-leaf hand, But in Memory's dreamy land! Once in the lonely dark.

And once, ere the early dew Was dry on the springing grass, And the morning wind blew free, I almost met you beneath the firs. Where the path turns down to the sea, And your smiling shadow lives In the chambers of my brain,

"Cherry Ripe." [Grace MacGowan Cooke in New York Herald.] In the blush of April weather, Sat a youth and maid together, Inderneath the bloomy branches of a spreading

And I vow that he who finds themsought to have them free."
"If I thought that vow was binding I'd attend now to the finding;"
the replied her boyish lover, while his pulse. faster beat; As he looked where her beguiling

So. Moon. Don't Tell. [New York Truth.] O Moon! did you see My lover and me In the valley beneath the sycamore tree?
Whatever befell,
O Moon! don't tell;

You left the sky and descended below Of a Summer night, By your own sweet light; Youlmet your Endymion on Patmos height-And there, O Moon! You gave him a boon You wouldn't, I'm sure, have granted at noon.

'Twas nothing amiss. Being only the bliss
Of giving—and taking—an innocent kiss! Some churlish lout, Who was spying about,
Went off and blabbed, and so it got ont;

> Whatever befell My lover and me in the leafy dell, He is honest and true, And, remember, too, He only behaved like your lover and you! In a Swing. [Atlanta Constitution.]

(Such a swing!) (Such a swing!)
Made of vines from garden bowers
Where the blossoms fall in showers,
With embroidery of flowers— Pretty thing! She is Beauty. Up she goes In the air, And there tumbles down a rose

rumble, tumble-ah, this is it, And with lips of love I kiss it "Swing me, swing me!" It is clear All for naught;

For her sweet commands are ringing And she will not stop the swinging, Though the birds of love are singing— Happy lot! Ring and ring,
'Till the heart within me groans— Tired thing! But her heart is like a feather:

We could go through life together The Andalusian. [John Paul Bocock in New York Truth.] Have you seen Barcelona's town An Andalusian, of bosom brown, Brow as pale as an autumn sky

Many's the battle for her sake! Many's the time I play the spy To watch for a glimpse of her drapery
As the amorous wind to her lattice files
And the flowing curtains fall and rise! She's mine. Of the whole world she's for me Her eyebrows, black as ebony, Her supple waist and her ankle fine

Mine is her throat's voluptuous swell The boudoir where she lolls in state; And mine are the silken folds that wait Down o'er the curves of her waist to flow; Her slippered foot and her arm of snow! Great Jove! How when her dark eye bids Flames flash under its veiled lids! Only to touch the hem of her gown

How she grows to the touch of each satiny sta 'Neath her ivory skin as the muscles play!

Mrs. Winkler's baby. It's perfectly lovely

Such a delicate, sweet little creature as i is! It's a perfect little cherub, with the loveliest eyes, the sweetest little mouth, the cunningest little nose, and eyes of heavenly blue. It looks as if it just dropped from

BRIC-A-BRAC.

The Triumph.

The tributes they whispered were long and sincere.
She breathed the faint perfume of roses,
And there floated those strains, softly sweet to her

And even her rivals were bound to concede
That the poor word "success" but misnamed it No wonder she blushed! For a blush she had needs Twas not pride in her triumph that drew it. She sat there a slave to ambition and greed— A chattel, for sale, and she knew it.

Makes the conclusion plain and clear That he must, therefore, be sincere. And if he lie not, then, indeed,

A Chance Acquaintance. [M. Falconer in Chambers Journal] ve met but once, but once,

It stabbed me through and through,
The sudden thought of your sweet young face;

Where my spirit wanders, a homeless ghost, Seeking your face again; And if you be living yet, Or where, I cannot know, But my spirit clings, in a bootlessuream, To-our meeting long ago.

cherry tree, High among the blossoms hidden, Speaking out, though all unbidden, uddenly a robin whistled; "Cherry ripe," said he "Cherry ripe," the maid said, laughing; "Surely now, that bird is chaffing; Here are only cherry blossoms white and fair upon the tree.
It would take a cherry lover Cherries ripe here to discover;

Tantalizing lips were smiling,
"For I see them right before me, cherries ripe and

O'Moon! you k Long years ago

'Twas nothing amiss, you know very well,

But for all the gold The ses could hold. O Moon! I wouldn't have gone and told! So. Moon, don't tell

Here's a picture of the spring (Happy spring;)
It is beauty in a swing

From her hair.
I can catch—I will not miss it—

"Swing me, swing me!" How her tone Would to heaven in just such weather

On which the kisses of sunrise die, And the eyes of a lioness? Well, she's Amægui's lady, my own marquise! Many's the song for her I make,

And her glorious tresses, all are mine! Never a king's robe was as fair Or as long as the mantle of her hair!

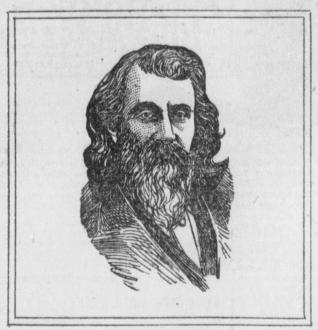
Only to touch her garment's hem I'd break all their coffined bones for them How grand she is in her wildest mood In a quivering frenzy of breathless bliss And her lips, like a tigress' seek a kiss—A kiss that is half a-thirst for blood,
And a sob in accents half understood! How wild she is in her happiness

Made for the footsteps of lovers light! And under her frowning balcony's shade

Come, my page, 'tis a summer's night, I'll sing such an amorous serenade
As will drive the maddened alcades to go

Over her ankle as white as milk!

# HOW TO GET MARRIED.



# JOAQUIN MILLER.

CINCINNATUS HINER MILLER, familiarly known by the assumed name of Joaquin Miller, although born a Hoosier in the Wabash district of Indiana, grew up on the Willamette river in Oregon, must cover your gown with gold, wear a whither his father took him in a wagon across the plains. He began scribbling while yet a boy, and was bonnet that is nothing short of a marvel of the goldsmith's art, and not forget even alayery roughs from Long Tom creek swooped down upon his office and demolished it. Then the young man went into the law, and next he became a poet.

In 1863 his attention was attracted by a series of graceful verses in the Western papers, which bore

the backs of your gloves, for they, too, shall be braided in gold.

You must glint and glitter and sparkle

the signature of "Minie Myrile," whose real name was Miss Minnie Theresa Dyer. He determined to like the sun, or fail in your desire.

meet her, and soon obtaining her address, called upon her, and, after a three days acquaintance, they were married. Domestic trouble soon became the order of the day, and in 1870 they were divorced.

From 1868 to 1870 he was county judge of Grant county, after which he went to England and be-

brought out a volume of poems called, "Songs of the Sierras." From that time forward his publications met with a ready sale. He was a most eccentric man, and for many years his long hair, red shirt, unpolished boots and tramp-like appearance was a source of much comment. He made a fortune and then lost it in Wall st. Nowadays he lives alone on a rude mountain side, overlooking the bay of San Francisco.

It gold, but everything else that glitters.

Silver and bronze and jewels galore.

When these decorations are suitably employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed, when they harmonize with the material in the white undressed gloves are employed.

May Possibly Except Boston,

Will I tell you how to get married? Aye, that I will, with pleasure. And, what is far more important in this age of rapid transportation, I will tell you how to stay mar-

Now, then, in the first place, to begin at the beginning, read this from the second chapter of the Book of books:

"And the Lord took the man and put him into the Garden of Eden, to dress it and to keep it."

where women have really become English to some good purpose, and have gone to work a little bit.

And yet this one sweet San Francisco girl of whom I spoke did not flatter or flutter around the young man with the big fortune

tenths of his descendants have devoted too; lied to them all. But then they lied to

It is a mistake to say that man's toil began

istence as the trees of a forest have to struggle in a storm.

All nature is one teeming and tumultuous workshop. And the Lord of all, it seems to me, is the very hardest worker of all. Man, and man only, aspires to absolute idleness, and is not ashamed of it.

And now do you know that this aspiration for, or rather this affectation of idleness is confined, so far as the Christian world is concerned, to America? The Eng-

ness is confined, so far as the Unristian world is concerned, to America? The English are steadily and stubbornly industrious.

When Bret Harte and I were spending a season at Newstead Abbey a few years are literal believers in the Book or not, all accept the fact that

since we were surprised one morning, on passing through the great hall on our way to a specially early breakfast for some ex-cursion, to see the master of the place in that you will search the Bible from lid to the midst of about 50 farmers, giving his toil under its teachings for any one man or orders for the day.

He Wore a Flannel Shirt,

big "hobnail" shoes, and had been on his

big "hobnail" shoes, and had been on his feet, as was his daily custom, I learned from his wife, the whole year through, with the exception of a short season in London, from the first peep of dawn.

I have been often at the home of Princess Louise, and found her the hardest of workers. And I have it from good authority that not one of the royal family has ever been permitted by the mother to waste an hour of time in idle pleasure. I tell you, from the throne down to the bottom of the empire, the English are toilers—toilers, and persistent toilers.

And what has all this got to do with getting married?

Why, I first want to put you right. I first want to prove to you that it is right and in accordance with the laws of God and man and good manners to toil, and toil, Hawing once put your feet solidly on the right track, all the rest is easy. We have copied enough English nonsense to last us a century. Let us now copy this one divine virtue—industry—and all the rest will follow.

accordance with the laws of God and man and good manners to toil, and toil, and toil. Hawing once put your feet solidly on the right track, all the rest is easy. We have copied enough English nonsense to last us a century. Let us now copy this one divine virtue—industry—and all the rest will follow.

contury. Let us now copy this one divine virtue—industry—and all the rest will follow.

I have, or rather, I had, two friends over in San Francisco, one a sweet young girl, who kept house for her invalid brother, a clerk in a bank; the other friend was a son of the president of this same bank.

Of course nearly every girl wanted to marry this young man—not for himself, not for anything he had done or won in the battle of life, but for his father's money. And he, for a wonder, had sense enough to know it. I say for a wonder for all men—and women, too, as to that—are ready to ascribe all admiration to their own merit.

It was sad to see the wondrously beautiful girls of this great new city flutter around and fish for this young man at the receptions, to see them try to sell themselves for this man's money.

Love him! No, not at all. True, he was a fining go to the heart. This is the secret of marriage.

It is this attempt to escape toil that has put half the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have borgeies and girls must have bonnets, and that it fearnes of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have boug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bonnets and the farms of the United States under mortgage. The boys must have bug-gies and girls must have bous and girl

The Man Who will Not Work

deserves not to eat. And let me add, finally

When I was living in my cabin at Wash

ington, writing when I could and helping to

"THERE GOES THE BRIDE!"

Every Woman Will Turn to Gaze at Her.

as She Walks Past. Fashion Also Has Fine Gowns for

Wives and Sweethearts.

And Even Man's Prosaic Heart Flutters



EW YORK, May 16,-I fancy Dame Fashion has been reading Hood, or she would that we should carry about so much metal on our raiment: Gold! gold! gold!

Bright and yellow and Hard and cold! There is scarcely anything that does not have some touch

of it; it is as if the gold fields of California and the mines of the Ural had yielded up their spoil for our frivolous use and would you be ultra-fashionable you

You must glint and glitter and sparkle

Where will it end, this golden era, this reign of barbaric splendor? For not only is





me. They loafed and lied, and I lied and even Germany, for at the last of the annual This subtle and exotic craze has reached oafed in return. And so all that was even. But here this only honest and industrious Berlin, the Empress appeared in a splendid one in the lot has given me truth for falsehood. And now I'm going to marry her if I embroidery; she wore a diamond diadem

us also how dearly that same world loves a bride, and how interested, moreover, every-body is in her; how every womanly woman of us delights to look at, and admire her dainty gowns and things, and to go to the ceremony and find stray tears in our eyes that have somehow crept there from a joyous tacit sympathy; for love is just as Edensweet as ever, and we shall always connect its sweetness and ecstacy with a bride, how-



A DELIGHTFUL UNDRESS



ever ominous the rumors are that Mrs. Grundy gets going about bartering hearts for ducats, and ducats for coronets.

The typical bridal dress through all time has been white, signifying that the heart that beats beneath is as pure and spotless as the gown.

There is a wide choice of materials for bridal gowns. White brocade, rich corded filk, mousseline de soie and china silk added to the traditional material of white satin.

The lighter textures, like mousseline de soie and embroidered mult, are very sweet and graceful for very young brides, but satin and silk are deemed more popular, because they are less fragile and more serviceable.

me a dime.

Sister Lil—I was just going to ask you for this man's money.

Love him! No, not at all. True, he was lovable enough, but they, poor girls, did not want love; they wanted money. They had been brought up in folly and idleness.

Sister Lil—I was just going to ask you for two dimes. Where's your money?

Brother Tom—In that infernal patent after and it won't open until I've put in another 10-cent piece.

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Sister Lil—I was just going to ask you for two dimes.

Society the coming summer threatens to enter upon a season of gayeties which will eclipse all previous summers for splendor and display, and in anticipation of this fact there is many an airy frock being prepared in Paris, after fearful and wonderful designs, to set off Americanibeauty to its most dazzling advantage.

One that has just arrived in its white cambric swathings I have had the good fortune to see. It is for a fair-haired girl, with hig blue eyes and peachy cheeks. It is of cream white silk gauze, with wide lace in festooned flounces about the skirt and bodice, and securing each festoon is one great natural-looking pink rose. A girdle of roses is about the waist, and around the square-cut neck roses are also clustered closely above the falling lace.

When the sweet faced girl, for whom this dream of a gown is inhended, appears in it, in some Newport ball room maybe, and plays oruel havor with menti-hearts, about

and mock moonstones, with flounces of point Alencon. The slippers are of silver,

I must mention another summer evening gown belonging to a young married lady. It is of palest violet satin, embroidered delicately in gold. It has a long gored skirt, and has gored bodice opening over a pointed vest of white satin. About the edges of the bodice and basques, and the bottom of the skirt are very natural looking violets and their leaves; great masses of them are heaped high on each shoulder, and a coronet of them is to be worn in the hair.

The fair owner has a bright, pure complexion and reddish-brown hair and can wear the gown with striking effect.

There was a time, and not so long ago, either, when the evening dress, the walking gown and the dressing gown were the only forms of women's dress. But now, in these days of perfect dressing, between the walking gown and the dressing robe comes the "undress," which is the most bewitching invention imaginable.

Assume Painted The DOG.

CARRIE PAINTED THE DOG.

President's Wife Always

Liked Fun.

Ludicrous Trick Played by Her On

Her Uncle, the Doctor.

How Her Father Fooled the President at a Reception.

the "undress," which is the most bewitching invention imaginable.

It is usually of soft silk, and consists of a skirt trimmed with lace and quantities of flounces at the bottom, and a loose bodice without whalebone, displaying the throat and wrists, and a bit of the arms perhaps. Lace and ribbons and frills trim the bodice, and gold and silver and jewels play their part also in its decoration.

It is a wonderful and beautiful creation withal, this airy thing called an "undress," and when worn by a fair and lovely woman—oh! well, such things are to see, not to explain.

plain.
It is a happy idea, however, to designate it by the title the French of the 18th century gave to all that was elegant, delicate, coquettish and becoming to the wearer: "It is gallant," they said, and we may now say that we have achieved the "gallant fin de siecle undress."

MARIE.

## REDFERN ON MILLINERY.

NEW YORK, May 16.-I suppose if there's fashion's recorders need never make apology, it is for the exploiting of teminine headgear, and all that fascinating flippery which is massed under the head of millinery goods.

For if constant iteration makes anything a fact, it must be admitted that she is less or more than woman who does not delight n her bonnets, particularly when they have all the charm of newness. And of all the bonnets and hats the year around, there appears to be a special glamour about the spring

isein.

It is probably because of the contrast
If is probably because of the contrast
offered by the brilliant yet delicate colors,
the airy tulle and lace, and exquisite emproideries, and above all, by the wonderfully natural French flowers, as against the more sombre and heavy felt and velvet, and plumes of the winter hat, which makes the

plumes of the winter hat, which makes the new one so alluring.

But whatever it may be, it is certain that the millinery achievements of this spring will be no less dear to its possessors than those of former seasons, for in richness of material and diversity of effect, they never have been surpassed. Among the most noticeable beauties in our own collection is the one here pictured:





Here is a little Redfern bonnet for formal occasions. The crown is of gold and bronze passementerie, and is encircled by a soft twist of vellow crepe dechene, banded with three rows of jewel-studded gold galloon. The strings are of brown velvet, and there is a spray of vari-colored foliage, shading on brown, yellow and red, arranged in front, and trailing over the crown.

REDFERN.

The Breathing of a Locomotive.

[Iron.]
The "breathing" of a locomotive—that is to say, the number of puffs given by a railway engine during its journey-depends upon the circumferences of its drivingupon the circumferences of its drivingwheels, and their speed. No matter what
the rate of speed may be, for every one
round of the driving wheels a locomotive
will give four puffs—two out of each cylinder, the cylinders being double.

The sizes of driving wheels vary, some
being 18, 19, 20 and even 22 feet in circumference, although they are generally
made of about 20 feet. The express speed
varies from 54 to 58 miles an hour.

Taking the average circumference of the
driving-wheel to be 20 feet, and the speed
per hour 50 miles, a locomotive will give,
going at express speed, 880 puffs per minute, or 52,800 puffs per hour, the wheel revolving 13,200 times in 60 minutes, giving
1056 puffs per mile.

Therefore, an express going from London

1056 puffs per mile.

Therefore, an express going from London to Liverpool, a distance of 201% miles, will throw out 213,048 puffs before arriving at its destination. During the tourist season of 1888 the journey from London to Edinburgh was accomplished in less than eight hours, the distance being 401 miles, giving a speed throughout of 50 miles an hour.

A locomotive of an express train from London to Edinburgh, subject to the above conditions, will give 423,456 puffs.

[Vermont Tribune.] If an additional evidence was wanted of

the total depravity of types, the last issue of the Tribune furnishes it in a most humiliatthe Tribune furnishes it in a most humiliating way when they make the Rutland correspondent refer to the popular chief of police, Mr. A. T. Woodward, as "the thief" instead of "the chief," as our correspondent wrote it. By some oversight on the part of the proof-reader it so crept into our columns, and we make the only amend possible in thus early apologizing for this annoying and unaccountable error. Mr. Woodward has just cause to be indignant, but, like the gentleman he is, knows enough to understand the matter and smiles through his tears. We exceedingly regret the slip, but rejoice that the known of character of Mr. Woodward makes the mistake so apparent that no one who knows him would believe it intentional.—Ed.

ASHINGTON, May 16.—Mrs. Harrison inherits a gift of keen wit that in her present exalted position of ten proves most trying, especially when beings and the hundreds of human beings, gath ered from every state and condition of society, pass in unbroken review before her. In proof of this family trait crops up an amusing anecdot un connection with a little joke perpetrated by her venerable father, Rev. Dr. Scott, who, though approaching the advanced age of 90, is a fine specimen of the grit and sinew of the will be advanced age of so, is a fine specimen of the grit and sinew of the will be advanced age of so, is a fine specimen of the grit and sinew of the will be advanced age of the grit and sinew of the grit and sine

It was during the progress of a crowded public reception at the White House, about a year ago, that the doctor, in accordance with his favorite custom, was wandering at leisure among the throng of strangers who had assembled to pay their respects to the President.

A time timy feet, scarce larger than a child's of three years of age, shod with high-heeled simports, with difficulty carry them over the smooth asphalt of the avenue. Difficult as the effort appears, the delighted little women seem never to weary of their new accomplishment, or notice the marked attention which their unusual appearance

JR., APPROVE OF IT.

A fine-looking old gentleman approached the doctor and entered into conversation with him. By chance the stranger remarked that the occasion marked his first visit to the White House since the early period in the history of the republic, when he had enjoyed the honor of having shaken hands with "Old Tippecanoe," for whose election to the presidental chair he had enjoyed the honor of having shaken hands with "Old Tippecanoe," for whose election to the presidental chair he had enjoyed the honor of having shaken hands with "Old Tippecanoe," for whose election to the presidental chair he had enjoyed the honor of having shaken hands with "Old Tippecanoe," for whose election to the president had been declarated to the cause of a dense and motley crowd associated as the extracts.

I must confess that my sense of propriety at the eternal fitness of things was rudely shocked a short time since to discover that the cause of a dense and motley crowd associated around the rail of the legation, originated in pothing more serious than the presence of the extracts. election to the presidential chair he had

figured conspicuously as an elector. "It therefore gives me much pleasure to enjoy the present opportunity of meeting with his descendant and successor in office continued the doctor's new acquaintance. "This is a strange coincidence," remarked



SCENE FROM MRS. HARRISON'S GIRLHOOD

in the enthusiasm of the moment, the stranger proposed that his companion per mithin to present him to the President. Appreciating the situation, Dr. Scott promptly consented, and the two elbowed their way through the crowd, until at length they stood before Mr. Harrison, who passing before him, merely grasping the stranger still the or no heed to the hundreds so tince, paid little or no heed to the hundreds so tince, paid little or no heed to the hundreds so tince, paid little or no heed to the hundreds so tinged with pink that it can be worn by those who have to foreswear all heliotrope and lilac tints. A knot of violet velvet and silver tinsel ribbon is coquettishly dropped on the front of the orim.

Girls who are fond of walking should order a tweed skirt, without foundation for any one who is in the habit, year by year, of treading the heather and the gerse knows well what comfort the freedom and lack of weight gives. The Harris tweed, woven by the Scotch Highlanders, is the best, and is much sought after for its great durability. Divided petticoats should also be worn by any one who aspires to be a pedestrian or athlete.

It is a wide-brimmed hat of silver gray in thin to the President. Appreciating the istuation, Dr. Scott Prompted to the two elowed their way through the two elowed the honor had a state of things should be encuraged, or even permitted, in a civilized community is a shame, and proper means should be encuraged, or even permitted, in a civilized community is a shame, and proper means their way through the two elowed the hundreds office, paid little or no heed to the hundreds office, paid little or no heed to the hundreds.

The two presente in turn as they were present hundreds and said: "Wr. President.

Appreciating the struation, Dr. Scott

The surgeon before Mr. Harrison, Dr. Scott

The surgeon before Mr. Harrison, Dr. Scott

The surgeon little or no heed to the hundreds of the police are required to protect the stranger swit in the enthusiasm of the moment, the stranger proposed that his companion per-

and said: "Mr. President, I wish to introduce to you one, who like myself, enjoyed the honor of having cast a vote for your illustrious grandfather."

Mr. Harrison promptly responded by a warm handclasp, and looking up, suddenly found himself face to face with his respected father-in-law.

Some 20 years ago, during the childhood of Mrs. McKee, the family, as was their wont, went one summer to visit an uncle of Mrs. Harrison, one Dr. Newcomer, a prominent practitioner who lived in a retired village of Indiana.

The surgeon, like many another man possessed of brains and genius, was notedly averse to publicity of any kind, and quietly pursued the even tenor of his way, undisturbed by the outward rush of science in the world around him, and notwithstanding the fact that he had given to medical science a valuable addition in the shape of some wonderful pill, whose curative powers had been widely known and accepted, he yet, with the old school aversion to advertising schemes, persistently refused to publish his discovery to the world.

About this time there came to the village a fresh impetus in the person of a progressive young tradesman, who ingeniously advertised a new yeast powder by painting the brand on the smooth sides of a big mastiff and setting him loose in the streets of the town.

The idea caught Mrs. Harrison's fancy,

a fresh impettism the person of a progressive tissed a twey yeast powder by painting the brand on the smooth sides of a big mastiff and setting him loos on the streets of the Common of the streets of the painting him loos on the streets of the little town, whose indust letter is the advertisement. Thy Newcomor's Filish and streets of the little town, whose inhaltants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the quiet streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the different handly freedom through the different handly freedom through the patient streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the different handly freedom through the patient streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the patient streets of the little town, whose inhabitants view handly freedom through the patient streets of the little town, whose inhabitants when the patient streets of the little town w

would, according to a popular theory, pass unnoticed.

Not so, however, as the sequel proved, and not long afterward Mrs. Manderson was made the recipient upon Christmas day of a handsome case, containing two dozen beautifully designed silver ovster forks, the gifts accompanied by a card from Gen. Palmer, wisning her all the joys of the season, and probably the donor will never know until, perchance, this article reaches his eye, the true explanation of the absence of the usual table setting upon one memorable dinner at the home of his valued friend and former associate in Congress.

One of the most entertaining sights in Washington is to be seen each Sunday afternoon by the strollers in the neighborhood of Dupont Circle, when upon any sunshiny day the ladies of the Chinese embassy, always accompanied by their respective lords and masters, come forth for an airing.

States on June 20, 1890, is stated by the interstate commissioners' statistician at 29, 036, and the total number of cars of all kinds at 1,097.571.

The largest grapevine in the world is that growing at Oys, Portugal, which has been bearing since 1802. Its maximum yield was in 1884, in which year it produced a sufficient quantity of grapes to make 165 gallons of wine.

Austria pensions ballet girls of the Vienna

Austria pensions ballet girls of the Vienna opera. Before they secure a pension, however, they must be pronounced by examiners as neither young enough, beautiful enough nor graceful enough to take even the most insignificant part.

The Russian photographers have a peculiar way of punishing customers who do not pay their bills. They hang out the pictures of such customers upside down.

A prisoner escaped from the Brownstown, Ind., jail by cutting a hole through the roof, after which he walked 10 miles to his home. Failing to secure a bail bond, he returned to jail. He was not missed by the sheriff, and he re-entered by the hole through which he escaped.

The custom prevailing in the German army of attaching to the clothing of each man on active service a card giving his rank, name and regiment, is to be adopted in the British army. Dead and wounded men are by this means readily identified.

The production of paper in the entire world is estimated to be 3,000,000,000 pounds per year. There are 884 paper mills and 1106 paper machines in this country. Germany has 809 mills and 891 machines; France, 420 mills and 525 machines; England, 361 mills and 31 machines; Russia, 133 mills and 137 machines and Austria, 220 mills and 270 machines.

The longest sleeping car run in the world

The longest sleeping car run in the world is doubtless that on the Canadian Pacific railway from Montreal to Vancouver, 2905

The bell-ringers of English churches held a convention recently, the 70 delegates representing 12,000 members of the pro-tession. They discussed methods for alle-viating the horrors of harsh-sounding bells. The Island of Hawaii, the largest in the

Sandwich group, is constantly increasing in size, owing to the ever-flowing streams of lava, which run out to the sea and flow over, and make the shores of the island overhang the main stem of the formation.

the main stem of the formation.

A Chicago millionnaire has just had a coat-of-arms fixed up, with the motte, "All things come to him who hustles."

An Irish American in Newark, N. J., was let off from punishment in court recently for thrashing a foreigner who disputed his assertion that the United States was the best country on earth.

The United States has 637,000.000 gold coins, and only 411,000,000 of these are in circulation.

The humps of camels are mere lumps of fat, and not provided for in the framework of the skeleton. When the animal is in good condition the humps are full and plump. On a long journey, where food is scarce, the humps are entirely absorbed, the skin covering them hanging over the flank like an empty box.

like an empty box.

There are about 2800 counties in the Union, with an average size of about 1000 square miles; but this average is enormously exceeded in many instances, and has also frequently fallen below. Leaving out the great unsettled counties of the West, the average county would be about 500 square miles in extent.

thought, but all the same the wide distinc-tion existing in caste among foreign nations would tempt one to wonder at such flagrant disregard of the proprieties, though doubt-less they misinterpret the rule of greater equality in a free land, and know not where to draw the line of distinction, Miss Grundy, Jr. where to draw the line of distinction.

Miss Grundy, Jr.

PRETTY PARLOR GAMES.

How the French-Canadians Amuse
Themselves Winter Evenings.

The French-Canadians have a geography game that I have not met with elsewhere, writes J. MacDonald Oxley. They call it simply la geographie, and it is played in the following manner:

Each player has a paper and pencil, and all take seats in a row, or, better still, in a semi-circle. The head of the line then calls out, say. "Countries—Asia," and at once writes "Asia" at the top of his paper, the other values in the simply la geographic and it is played in the following manner:

Each player has a paper and pencil, and all take seats in a row, or, better still, in a semi-circle. The head of the line then calls out, say. "Countries—Asia," and at once writes "Asia" at the top of his paper, the other values is in the serverage county would be about 500 square miles in extent.

Swiss soldiers are hereafter to be provided with a pocket knife with four blades, which, besides rendering ordinary service, is to do occasional duty as a ramrod to the new rifle, and as an opener to tinned provisions.

The most precious wine in the world is that contained in a cask named the "Rose," in the Bremen Town Hall cellars. It is Rudesheim Rhine wine from the year 1653, and dried gravel. It is nover sold, but destined exclusively for the sick of Bremen, who receive a very small quantity on production of a doctor's certificate. At present the supposed value of this unique wine has so increased that a bottle containing eight glasses would cost 18,000,000 marks, a glassful 2,000,000, and a drop 2346 marks.

The rench-Canadians Amuse

Themselves Winter Evenings.

The most precious wine in the world is that contained in a cask named the "Rose," in the Bremen Town Hall cellars. It is Rudesheim Rhine wine from the year 1653, and cask is replenished by degrees, whenever wine is drawn, with carefully washed ever wine is drawn, with carefully as a contained in a cask named the "Rose," in the Bremen Town Ha

The coinage of silver dollars will cease July 1. The coinage of silver dollars will cease July 1.

New York, for the year 1890, received a total of 400,000 immigrants.

A waterproof paper has lately been invented that will even stand boiling.

Experiments on the artificial production of rain are to be made in Kansas. Balloons filled with hydrogen and oxygen gas will be sent up and exploded by a wire connected with an electrical apparatus on the ground. The delicacy of the organs of smell peculiar to the turkey, vulture and carrion crow is something quite remarkable, they being able to scent their food for a distance of 40 miles.

The lobster is greatly in dread of thunder, and when the peals are very loud numbers of them drop their claws and swim away for deeper water.

bessed the animal, which sped forth in happy freedom through the quite streets of happy freedom through the quite streets of the pectad an apparation from their beloves the pectad and apparation at the relation of the predict of the predict of the Art Newcomer by the anal, exclaimed, "Well adoption of the pectad loke. Aft Newcomer by the anal, exclaimed, "Well adoption of the pectad of the Art Newcomer by the anal, exclaimed, "Well adoption of the pectad of the Art Newcomer by the anal, exclaimed, "Well adoption of the pectad of the Art Newcomer by the anal, exclaimed to add." Have never seed that the dependence of the pectad of the pectad of the pectad of the Art Newcomer by the anal, exclaimed to add. "Have never seed the pectad of th





ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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HOWARD'S LETTER.

Rome's Colosseum Would be an Educator.

Yesterday, Teday and Temerrew in

Improvement.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- A proposition to bring the Colosseum from Rome to Chicago, for exhibition purposes in 1893, is opposed as an outrage, in the language of Mr. Marquand, president of the Metropolitan Museum of art, political, artistic and moral.

greater curiosity, indeed, a better educator than Cleopatra's Needle in Central Park.

Just think of it. Just think of it.

This Colosseum was built by the Emperor Vespasian about the year 75 A. D.

It is 622 by 528 feet, and 1641 feet in cir-

Its walls, when in order, should be 167 feet high, and 80,000 people can be comfortably seated about the arena. fortably seated about the arena.

Wild stories are told of the games, which

Common as Mosquitos in New Jersey, lasted in olden times three months, during or as tickling in fly time. which 5000 animals were slaughtered.

The habit of the childre

Hundreds of Christian martyrs have breathed their last within its walls, and scenes of excitement, unparalleled since, of parental authority, and certainly parental stirred scores of thousands of men, women and children to absolute frenzy of demonstration.

wish. This finds further issue in flippant criticism of men and things, of men who are teachers, of things which have been re-

Every visitor to the Colosseum would necessarily be glad to know its history, be anxious indeed to stand on a level with the well informed concerning the majestic movements of the olden time, when arrangements were made, not for a few hundred on the visit of the universe, deride the opinious of philosophers the visit of the color of the universe, deride the opinious of philosophers the visit of the color of the visit of the color of the visit of the color of the visit reds or thousands, but for a city full, as in phers, laugh to scorn the dicta of learned this, where 80,000 people find comfortable professors, their flippancy being based in a

Yes, indeed, there is much to be said in and may be wrong.

I am not opposing the habit, thought or favor of the proposition. Mechanically considered, physically viewed, it will be a most interesting spectacle, a most delight-joy it extremely. I love to hear it, I listen

But the objection.

Ah. yes, there is the objection; that it would be one step further along the road of disregard of the ancient, the old, a further traversing of the spirit of reverence. But the road of the spirit of reverence. But the road of the spirit of reverence. But the road of the ancient, the old, a further traversing of the spirit of reverence. But the road of the opinions of men and women of maturer life, of people who have studied and who are presumably leagues in advance of the discussions of the spirit of reverence. But this sort, we would be open step further along the road of people who have studied and who are presumably leagues in advance of the discussions of the spirit of reverence. But this sort, we would be open step further along the road of people who have studied and who are presumably leagues in advance of the discussions of the spirit of reverence. But the road of people who have studied and who are presumably leagues in advance of the discussions of the spirit of reverence. But the road of people who have studied and who are presumably leagues in advance of the discussions of the spirit of reverence.

nowadays? Do we find in the rising gener- which mean an uprootment of the old and ation anything approaching respect for peo-ple, for systems, for religion, for morality, for any of the beatifics?

Is it not a fact that the tendency of the age is toward the uprootment of the old, and the planting of a new system of living, of moving, of working, of accomplishing? The spectacle presented by the ministers of several denominations as they fight and wrangle is most suggestive, and is on all back, in tramping along the dusty highway, fours with the general tone of irreverence, So? as some put it, but of enlightenment and improvement as others view it.

When a nation, wearied by oppression, annoyed by tyrannic lacts, rises in its majesty against its ruler and its oppressor. killing of the old-fashioned tavern. Well, we call it a revolution, unless it fails, and that was hard on the tavern keeper. It majesty against its ruler and its oppressor, then it takes the minor name of rebellion. Had George Washington, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin failed in 1776 they would have been known in all time as it knocked spots, in other words, out of the rebels. Gloriously for them and fortu-old-time habit; but it was for the best. nately for us they succeeded, so in all time they are known as revolutionists of the and ha-ha at the idea of travelling by the xtremest patriotic type.

Had our Southern brethren succeeded in palace cars speeding along the great high-heir determination to build a new nation, ways of the earth at from 30 to 50 miles an to erect a new confederacy, they would in hour. Yet the old stage coach did good all time have been known by their service. The horses deserved all the oats descendants and successors as revolutionary patriots; instead of which, having failed, in all time they will be known in history as nsuccessful rebels.

It makes a great difference, you see, planked upon the counter. thether success perches on this banner or

the deprivations and the misfortunes took hold of single cases, and made personal

f young America. What does it mean? It means, it is, a pho-

tograph of the recklessness, the saucy in-dependence, the self-will manifested by the

from New York to Albany and thence on

It doesn't look much today as it did 70

Because people became very tired of

The Upsetter of Traditions,

the despoiler of romance, the railway car.

The coming of the railway car meant a

stage, because they are provided now with

So? So they utilized the new comer,

years ago, does it?

Am I right?

earth.

So it is in these great movements toward independence of thought and freedom of action and liberty of the individual. While they are unquestionably for the benefit of the human race as a whole, their incidental influence is toward a demoralization in many individual cases.

Shelburne Falls' Four-Legged Policeman.

Assists His Master in Detecting Crime A proverb is the concrete expression of

Review.

We all know that homely illustration of this which is most forcible. "Honesty is the best policy" that inculcates no great moral truth. It is a business maxim. The experience of the commercial world since and the Well-Known Railroad Jack. and the Well-Known Railroad Jack. time began proves that as a mere matter of policy it is best to be honest. Now we speak



the greater movements of the people of the the peace lives, Bruno is as familiar a sight as the village green and as much esteem as the country squire. There are two officers on the police force, Bruno and his mas ter. The latter is the paid night patrol.
It was during a recent visit to Shelburn

Falls that I saw Bruno. He came into the hotel office with his master. Bruno is a large Newfoundland dog with a massive and extraordinarily well developed head, The habit of the children and young people of the day is irreverence. First irrevwhich indicates unusual mental force for a dog, and his powers of reasoning, thinking and understanding-for no person who sees this dog, and sees him at his best, can fail to believe that he does all three—are well indicated by that head. His eyes are large, full and very expressive.

My attention was first called to him by his ready and immediate compliance with every bidding of his master, who spoke not. lowever, in an imperative manner, but in a low, conversational tone, with deferential



BRUNO, THE POLICEMAN.

inflection which made me feel that the dog was not told to do anything, but was asked to do so and so as a favor. Indeed, his master never gives a command. It is almost invariably, "Bruno, will you do so iding in old fashioned stage coaches, in driving their own teams, in riding borse

I was invited to go out on the street and see how the dog acted on duty. We came to an alley at the head of which was a street lamp. but the alley itself was in stygian darkness, for it was after midnight and very cloudy. The alley led to an opening which was lined with sheds. Officer Woodward said nothing, but meant a doing away with the coach, of the four horses relaid every 10 miles, of the

simply pointed his cane down the alley, and at once Bruno made a dash, and was driver and the footman, with his horn, and

inst to sight.

"He'll look carefully over everything before he comes out." said his master, "and if everything is all right he will meet us at the next corner; but if anything is amiss he will give a bark of warning, and stay until I arrive."

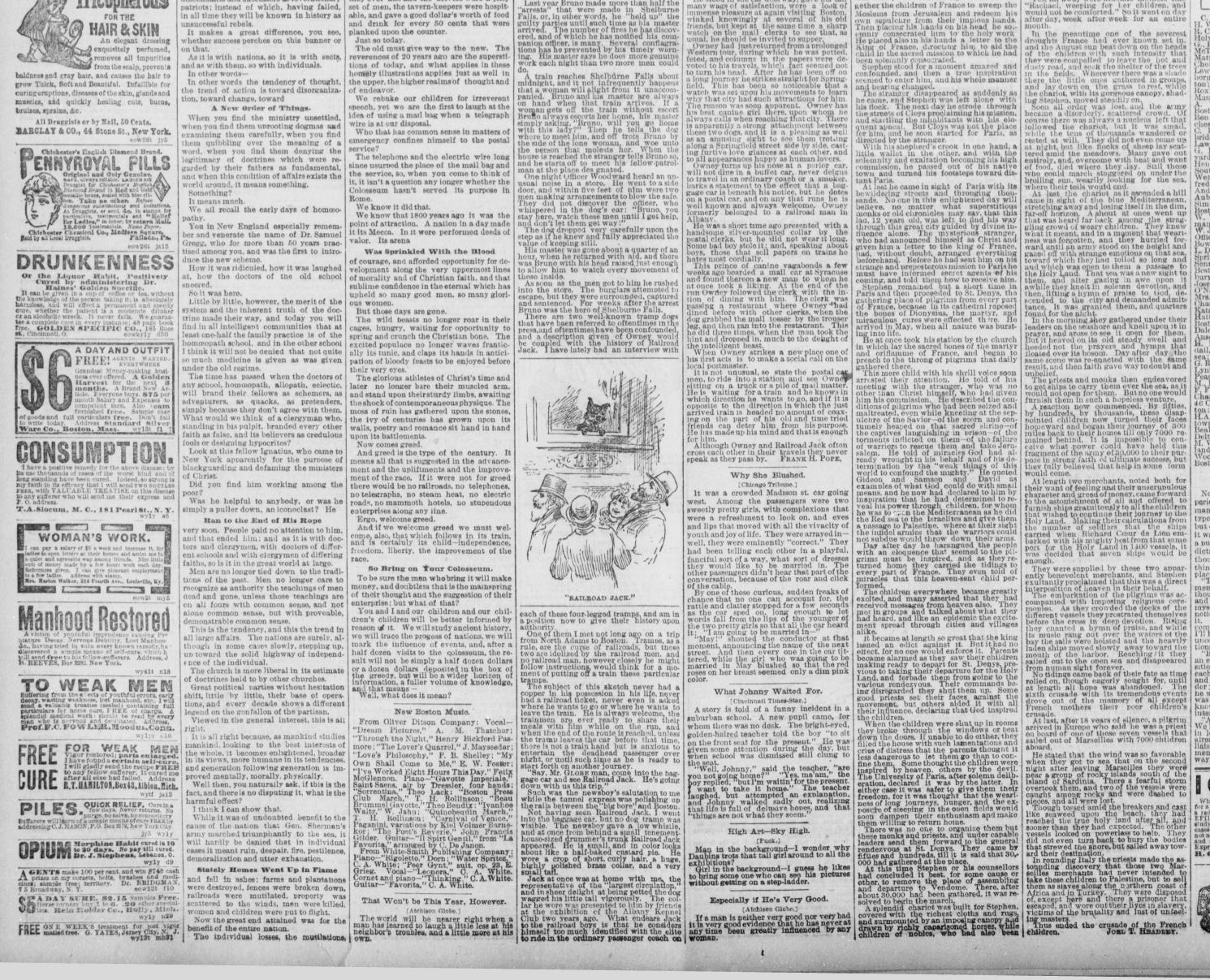
Soon we heard one loud, sharp bark.

We hastened through the blackness of the night, and soon found Bruno standing guard over a drunken man, who had crawled away to sleep off his stupor.

Last year Bruno made more than half the "arrests" that were made in Shelburne Falls, or, in other words, he "held up" the guilty parties until such time as his master arrived. The number of fires he has discovered, and of which he has notified his companion officer, is many. Several conflagrations has he prevented by his timely warning. His master says he does more genuine work each night than two more men could do.

A train reaches Shelburne Falls about and drink for every 50 cents that were Just so today.

The old must give way to the new. The



"OWNEY," THE MAIL CAR DOG



ture the sacred city of Jerusale.n. But when these real "crusades." as the were called, about over, and had lost their interest, Genoa witnessed

strange and important crusade indeed, no less than the attempt of many thousan children to complete the work of their fathers and retake from the grasp of the infidels the city sacred to the memory o their Lord. They thought and believed, poor things, that when they reached the Mediterranean sea at Genoa the waters would open up for

them, as did the Red sea in earlier days, and allow them to pass over dry-shod to the Holy land. These crusades were started by a single individual, only a little more insignificant than the great crusades themselves, which tand the wonder of the world. Peter, the

and up and down the platform that Rail ad Jack had taken a run down from Troy, by the boys crowded around that car, and we many affectionate pats on the head k got. And didn't he manifest his please by trying to waft through the azure at shortstop tail to which he was athed! hermit monk, set in motion the latter; a peasant boy, 12 years old, the former. His name was Stephen, son of a peasant of the little hamlet of Cloyes, situated on the banks of the Loire in France. A mere child, he was sent, like David of old, in the field to care for his father's flocks.

that shortstop tail to which he was attached!

When Jack rides on the engine his favorite place is the fireman's seat, where he will sit on his haunches, with his forefeet on the window sill and his nose sticking out into the wide, wide world, and from that vantage will view the surrounding country; and manifestly he knows a route that he has been over before. He does not pay any attention to others of his species, but prides himself seemingly upon his association with his two-legged brethren.

No one can ever tell when Jack will leave a train, or for what point he will aim next. His favorite run seems to be to Saratoga. Not long ago he was on a baggage car coming from New York city. That car stopped opposite another of its kind. Baggage-master No. 2 saw and recognized Jack and sang out:

"Jeek! want to go to Saratoga?" Though history does not speak of his character at this time, after events showed that he possessed a strong imagination and was a very precocious child, one of those children that occasionally appear in our world and are called prodigies. He had listened to the stories of the crusades, heard with awe of the miracles that credulous or deceiving monks and priests had told of, witnessed with a throbbing heart the solemn, imposing processions in honor of the brave knights who had fallen fighting for the holy sepulchre, till his imagination became exited with the great deeds that might be erformed in such a holy cause. Whether these dreams and imaginings

dimmer and dimmer, antil both were lost in the distance.

There were many adults in the army, who accompanied them to bring back the little and weak ones who must soon be left behind through weariness and loss of excitement. There were also camp followers, such as attach themselves to all armies to plunder the dead and living alike.

At sunset they halted, and after partaking of their frugal support offered up their devotions, sung their evening hymns, and lay down to sleep. Under the trees, along the hedges, in the vineyards and meadows, they lay in groups, while over them bent the sweet summer sky. When the full moon shone down on their innocent, upturned faces and the red crosses fastened to their hearts, it was a strangely touching, pitiful sight.

But when after a weary tramp all day in a drenching rain they lay down in the darkhad shown themselves outwardly we are not told, but the probability is they had e had left.
The funniest dog I ever met is "Owney," qually as notorious and as great a traveller s "Railroad Jack." Owney has a well-de-eloped fund of humor, and is more inlined to the ways of the world than the thers. He is somewhat of a flirt, yet he as a canine lady-love in the western part f the State whom he visits quite regularly, nd with whom he often passes several ays. drawn public attention to him. At all events, one day a stranger appeared to him. lad as a priest, and announced himself as a silgrim from Palestine, and asked for food. Stephen gladly gave it to him, and while he was eating made many inquiries about the Holy land and the harsh treatment the

officer Woodward said nothing, but dimpty pointed his cane down the alley, and at once Bruno made a dash, and with whom he often passes several advances of the state whom no visits quite regularly, and with whom he often passes several advances of the signit.

Hell look carefully over everything before he comes out." said his master, and if everything is all light the will map spelle's sake. He is a verifable solder of fortune. Owney is the clown on the stranger then said that God commended all believers to resent the help with the same time a side of fortune. Owney is the clown on the stranger than the same time as the next corner; but if anything is all light the will make a stranger to left of fortune. Owney is the clown of the night, and soon found the passes of the night in the passes were not night, and soon found the passes of the night in the passes were not night than two made more than half the "arrests" that were made in Shelburne Falls, or, in other words, he "beld up" the passes of the night in the passes were not night in the passes were not night in the passes were not night in the passes which and the passes of the night in the passes of the night in the passes were not night in the passes which and the passes of the night in the passes of the night in the passes were not night in the passes of the night in the passes were not night in the passes of the night in the passes were not night in the passes of the night in the passes of the night in the passes of the night in the passes of t



IT IS THE BEST MAGAZINE FOR THE MONEY IN THE WORLD. Handsomely illustrated, contains Complete and Serial Stories, Illustrated Articles on Travel, Society Notes, Portraits of Prominent People, Biographical Sketches, besides a large number of interesting departments carefully prepared, as Health Hints, the Mother's Page, the Dining-Room, Recipes (tried and tested), Fashion Fancies, latest medes, series of articles on Home Dressmaking, Flowers and Plants, Fancy Work, Knitting and Crocheting, with many other kindred topics, making it the best magazine in the world for the money.

MRS. LOGAN, The EDITOR, will contribute, in addition to editorial matter, sketches, reminiscences, personal recollections of public men and women, &c. JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE

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JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

MARY LOWE DICKINSON, MISSES JULIET CORSON, CATHERINE OWEN, MARIA PARLOA

MARY J. SAFFORD, CAPT. CHAS. KING, JULIA MAGRUDER ARLO BATES, ROSE TERRY COOKE, COTAVE THANET,

were much younger.
As they moved away through the fields the sound of their voices grew fainter and fainter, and the outline of the column grew dimmer and dimmer, until both were lost in

Among a Long List of Contributors, the following are found: HARRIET TAYLOR UPTON, PROF. MATHEWS, MARY LOGAN TUCKER, DR. HAMMOND, GRACE HOWARD PEIRCE, DR. FELIX OSWALD, MRS. POLLOCK, MRS. M. C. HUNGERFORD, MRS. T. M. COOLEY, EMILY MEIGS RIPLEY, MRS. C. P. WOOLLEY, deo., dec., dec.

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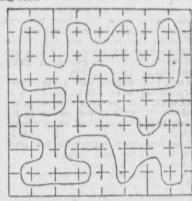
THE HOME MAGAZINE and THE WEEKLY GLOBE (one year each and postage on both prepaid) ONLY \$1.10. THE WEEKLY GLOBE, Boston, Mass. Address drawn into the vortex of this vast excitement, rode beside it as a bodyguard.

When these 30,000 children were marshaled in column outside of the city bearing red crosses on their hearts and waving banners in their hands—the cross uplifted over all, and then with one voice sent heavenward their sweet hymns—their innocent faces kindled with a holy enthusiasm, they presented a spectacle never before seen on earth, and such as doubtless never again will be seen. The towers and palaces and tons of buildings were covered with spectators to witness the departure. The average age of those who composed this infantile host was not over 13 or 14 years, and many were much younger.

THEY TRACKED THE MAZE. Hundreds of Right Ways, and Many Globe Readers Hunted Their Clues to

Earth-One More Question. It is quite probable that there are several hundred ways to do the problem of squares given in last Sunday's paper. Scores of different ways were sent in, and a sample one is here given. It would be interesting to know just how many ways there are to do the puzzle and do it right, and if any reader cares to try his hand at it THE GLOBE will be glad to hear from him. No use for wild

guesses of course. Here are the names of those who tracked the maze; they come from school, college. workshop, bank and barnyard, and the man with circles on his pants is glad to hear from them, and to record their skill in his big book.



chester; J. H. W. Bliss, Beechwood; George C. Prouty, Boston; Mary Merrick, Cambridge; Esteile Vinal, Boston; F. R. Lewis, Lawrence; Theodore Symmes, Winchester; G. D. Gilmartin, Roxbury; J. F. Apple yard, Gloucester; A. E. W., Bangor, Me., Henry K. Melcher, Salem; Herbert Ellam, Southbridge; G. A. A. Ballou, Boston; F. E. Wetherell, Woburn; G. E. K., Boston; Wilfred, Stoughton; C. W. Tucker, North Andover, Mass.; F. F. Falkenbury, Auburnale; David H. Noonan, Boston; Simpleton, North Cambridge; A. H. Gould, Boston; Mayne G. Kimball, Roxbury; Mrs. W. W. Leominster; Benjamin F. Chapman, Athol Centre; C. B. Chenery, Holden; W. J. Orant, Salem; Officer, Titticut; H. H. Y., Woburn; E. K. Bowser, Wakefield; Lizzie Carter, Boston; L. D. Corey, Keene, N. H.; J. E. Russell, Springfield; C. W. B., Lynn; John Sennott, Cambridge; Mrs. H. W. Payne, Beston; Emma M. Hunter, Roxbury; Joseph H. Post, East Boston; Joseph A. Johnston, Cambridge; W. H. O'Neil, Providence; E. R. L., Somerville, Mrs. K. G., New Bedford; W. R. Tibbetts, Charlestown; J. Sunderland, Milford; Katahdm, Boston; Frank Bray, Gloucester; Hattie Johnston, South Boston; Colorado, Boston; F. R. Tait, Fryeburg, Me.; Harry I. Dale, Putnam, Conn.; F. W. Braham, Lynn, Anson E. Prescott, East Somerville; Mrs. J. H. Kimball, Charlestown; J. E. Kendall, Stoneham; D. A. Mattison, Chelsea; Alice Porter, Wollaston; J. S., Beston; G. R. Wyman, East Walpole; W. S. Fullen, Lynn; W. F. Rollins, Middleboro; Frank A. Pearson, Boston; F. E. Herring, Mount Hermon; F. F. Chapin, Boston; G. G. Long, Boston; Fuce Wallace, Stoughton; Orisa B. Beals, East Milton; 48 B., Somerville; Delta, Allston; Ollis Coburn, Lynn; Mrs. E. M. Winsor, Boston; J. S., Boston; Olis, Coburn, Lynn; Mrs. E. M. Winsor, Boston; J. S., Boston; Olis, Coburn, Lynn; Mrs. E. M. Winsor, Boston; J. G. F. Normand, Ashland; L. C. Weston, Brookfield; Swipes, Woods Holl; Belmont; A. C. Armstrong, Boston

A Typewriter Girl's Experience.

[Chicago Herald.]
Not long ago a young lady told me her experience with a very prominent business man. She said she had been employed as typewriter by him for months, and still is, but everything is different now from what it was at first. She said: "There never was a purer, better man than Mr. -. I took his dictations for the longest time, and never a thought came into his head or mine of anythought came into his head or mine of anything but business. Finally his desk was placed in a more public part of the store.

"The first day that I sat here I commenced to get stared and winked at. Men thought no more of giving me a broad leer and wink than if I had publicly announced myself ready to receive such comprehable." myself ready to receive such compromising notice. Of course, I could say nothing about it. Then, men who knew Mr. — would come in and say. 'Ah! got a typewriter! I'll have to tell your wife!' It became so uncomfortable that I dreaded to take dicta-

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"But that was not the worst of it. It gave an entirely different atmosphere to my position. From both being unconscious of each other personally, we both—or I did, and I presume he did—commenced to wonder just what the other was thinking of. If he was not such a good man and I myself was not proof against any sentiment. I know that before this we would have been interested in each other.

"As it is, it is anything but comfortable. We both know that we are expected to fall in love with each other, if we have not already done so. I believe two-thirds of the liaisons between typewriters and business men have been forced upon them in this way."

